The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

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GREET AUTUMN
IN A SUIT CLEANED AND PRESSED BY
PRESCOTT'S
DYERS AND CLEANERS,
82/4 TALBOT ST., DUBLIN,
And BRANCHES.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR
IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918.)

BASSETT—In proud and loving memory of Lieutenant William F. Bassett, M.C., 10th Battalion Royal Highlanders (attached 2/10th Battalion Royal Scots), who gave his life for God, for King, for country, on October 27th, 1918, while gallantly directing his men. Mentioned in despatches. "He was a splendid example of coolness and courage. Heard the far off bugle that shall never sound 'Retreat,' and his soul goes marching on."

CAMPBELL—In ever-loving memory of dear Hughie, who died 27th October, 1918, of wounds received in action on the previous day. "Till He come."—Beau Parc, County Meath.

CAMPBELL—In loving and grateful remembrance of Private H. Campbell, Seaforth Highlanders.

BIRTHS.

CURNEEN—October 24, 1927, at "Stella Maris," Earlsfort terrace, to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Curneen, Aclare, County Sligo, a son.

KEARNEY—October 24, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kearney, 4 Carlisle terrace, Rathgar, a daughter.

O'NEILL—October 14, 1927, at Tomduff House, Enniscorthy, to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. O'Neill, a son.

STAKELUMN—At "Stella Maris," Earlsfort terrace, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Stakelumn, 143 Lower Baggot street, a son.

MARRIAGES.

GALLAGHER and DALY—October 12, 1927, at St. Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. T. J. Gallagher (brother of the bridegroom), Francis Gallagher, LL.B., Solicitor, Donegal, third son of William Gallagher, B.A., P.C. (ex-N.T.), and the late Mrs. Gallagher (ex-N.T.), Ballintra, Tirconnaill, to Margaret Daly, B.Comm., second daughter of Thomas Daly and Mrs. Daly, Hotel, Belcek, County Fermanagh.

KILLEEN and WATERS—October 17, 1927, at the R.C. Church, Boula, County Galway, by the Very Rev. Monsignor Joyce, P.P., Portumna, Andrew B. Killeen, B.E., A.M.Inst.C.E.I., only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Killeen, Canal House, Limerick, to Alice, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Waters, Thomond House, Limerick.

NICHOLSON and HALL—October 22, 1927, at Christ Church, Harrogate, by the Rev. Paul F. D. de Labilliere, Vicar of Christ Church, assisted by the Rev. Robert Rogers, Rector of Leathley, Otley, J. Hedley Nicholson, 31 Charleville road, Dublin, to Annie Grace, daughter of the late William Hall and Mrs. Hall, Tynedale, Harrogate.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ALLEN—October 25, 1927, in Dublin, James Hastings Allen, son of Henry A. Allen, Lyndhurst, Temple Gardens, Rathmines.

DUFFY—October 26, 1927, William Desmond, aged 11 years, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Duffy, 5 Craigmore Gardens, Blackrock, and grandson of William Duffy, 21 Claude road. R.I.P.

FRASER—October 26, 1927, at her residence, Crosspatrick, Killala, County Mayo, Mrs. Fraser, in her 90th year. Funeral 1 o'clock to-morrow (Friday).

GREEN—October 24, 1927, Edith, daughter of the late Rev. James S. Green, Woodlands, Killygordon.

HARDING—October 25, 1927, suddenly, at Belfield, Stillorgan road, Kate Harding, old and faithful friend of Mrs. F. C. Bernard.

MARK—August 30, 1927, at Te Kuiti, New Zealand, Alice Louisa Mark, widow of Charles W. Mark, and daughter of the late Jonathan William and Anna Louisa Baker.

O'DONNELL—On Saturday, October 22, 1927, at Carlingford, His Eminence Patrick Cardinal O'Donnell, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland. R.I.P. Remains were removed by motor hearse from Carlingford on Monday to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, where he now lies in State. Solemn Office and Requiem Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning, 28th inst., after which the interment will take place.

ROSS—October 26, 1927, at Summerfield, Dalkey, George Murray Ross, M.A., B.A.I., T.C.D., of 2 Lansdowne road and 2 Kildare street, Dublin. Funeral strictly private.

TUNSTALL—October 25, 1927, at Armagh, Mary M., wife of Reverend A. F. B. Tunstall, fifth daughter of the late William Sparrow, of Roseville, Clonmel. Funeral private. No flowers.

WILKINSON—October 25, 1927, suddenly, at Cloghereen, Howth, Mary E., relict of the late W. G. Wilkinson. Funeral to St. Fintan's Cemetery, Howth, to-day (Thursday), 27th inst., at 3 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Wilson and relatives, George's avenue, Blackrock, return sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sent letters, telegrams, cards, floral tributes, and glass shade, and sympathised with them in their recent bereavement, and trust they will accept this as a grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

FLEMING—In very loving memory of a darling husband and father, Walter Fleming, who fell asleep in Jesus on Sunday morning, October 27th, 1912, at his residence, "Lyndhurst," Harcourt terrace, Dublin. "At Home with the Lord."

NICHOLS'
'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row), Coffins, Hearses, and every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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CASH PRIZES FOR SOLUTION OF CROSS-WORD PUZZLES in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

GREAT SOUTHERN R
COLLOONEY (CATTLE) AND BALLAGHADERREEN (PIG) FAIRS,
MONDAY, 31st OCTOBER.
On Sunday, 30th October, a Special Passenger Train will leave Broadstone at 10.0 a.m. for Collooney and Ballaghaderreen, calling at principal intermediate stations.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.

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All the Latest Shades Dyed in One Week.
Send your Dress and Pattern To-day.
Dartry Dye Works
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'Phones: Rathmines 55 and 195.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEATTY, formerly COYLE.—Will the relatives, or anyone who knew Annie Coyle, who married Martin Beatty, a gunner in the Royal Horse Artillery, at Dublin, in 1882, and who then lived at 43 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin, and between the years 1887 and 1900 at Woolwich, Kent, communicate with PEARCE and NICHOLLS, Solicitors, 12 New Court, London, W.C. 2?

"TAMILESE," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

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JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. ROUND, SQUARE and FLAT BAR IRON. HORSE SHOE IRON.

POSITION desired as Book-keeper or Office Manager, or any position requiring ability, tact; excellent references.—M 1828, this office.

ADVERTISERS are specially requested to see that Copy for Advertisements in the Saturday issue of the "Irish Times" is sent to this Office at least two days before date of publication. THE MANAGER.

VACANCY in Auctioneer's Establishment for respectable well educated Gentlemanly Youth as Apprentice. Good training and prospects. Apply N 816, this office.

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map, 22" x 18," in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from the "Irish Times" Offices and Messrs. Eason and Son's Bookstalls.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. CRITTALL'S STANDARD METAL WINDOWS. Immediate Delivery FROM DUBLIN STOCK.

"I MUST have the 'Capital' Tea" (Reg.). Nothing else is quite as good. Local Agent—J. Kenny, 11 South Richmond street, Dublin.

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SOUTH CITY—A Plot of Ground, about 90ft. by 100ft., with first-class Building thereon, about 35ft. by 85ft., held for 100 years subject to £50, to be Sold under value to prompt purchaser. Apply to JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Agents, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

NOTICE—The Red Bank Restaurant will be Open Sunday from 1-9 p.m. Oysters; 4-Course Lunch, 2/-; Teas, 1/-, à la Carte.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

BOOTH BROS. Razors, 1/-, 3/-, 5/-, make shaving a pleasure.—Stephen street, Dublin.

LADIES' KNEE GAITERS and HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR, to measure. WATKINS, 77-78 DAME STREET.

THE FOX-TROT.—All about Modern Dancing, by an Expert, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

STAINLESS TABLE CUTLERY, Ivorine handles, from 13/6 ½-dozen, post free.—THOMPSON, 12 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture and Valuable Chattel Property of every description at the First Class Money Office, 85 MARLBOROUGH STREET. 85.

WHAT WILL YOU WEAR? A Problem for Women in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's Newsagency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

LONG-RANGE WIRELESS.—See the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

TIMBER IMPORTERS.
MAHOGANY, TEAK, DEALS, BATTENS, FLOORINGS and SHEETINGS JOINERY MADE IN OUR GOLDEN LANE WORKSHOPS. Please ask our prices.
DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

REPAIRS to Ranges, Grates, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils; Plumbing Work; estimates free.—HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Christ Church Place.

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SILVER Wanted £10 per oz. paid for Antique Silver; also required Oil Paintings, Coloured Prints, Old Walnut Furniture, China, Dessert Services, Waterford Glass, and other interesting property. The above required for American Collector.—M 762, this office.

C.Y.M.C.A., Dawson street—To-night, 7.45, Bible Class; 8.15, Mr. A. W. Stelfox's Lecture on "Bees." Open to the public.

SHIPPING.

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SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
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Canadian Pacific Steamers connect at Port of Landing with Canadian Pacific trains to all points in Canada and the Western United States.
Special Arrangements for the Celebration of Holy Mass.
SAILINGS TO QUEBEC.

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Dec.	2—Friday	Montnairn.
Jan.	13—Friday (J)	Montroyal.
Feb.	19—Sunday (J)	Montnairn.

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When Travelling carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
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FROM COBH NOVEMBER 6th
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SCYTHIA
Anyone desirous of joining this party should apply at once for full particulars.
COBH TO NEW YORK

*SAMARIA	Sunday, Oct. 30
SCYTHIA	Sunday, Nov. 6
*LACONIA	Sunday, Nov. 13
CARINTHIA	Sunday, Nov. 20
*ANDANIA	Sunday, Nov. 27

*Also calls at Boston.
Apply Cunard Line, Cunard Wharf, Cobh, or 6 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin; Cunard Building, Liverpool, or Local Agents.
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Sailings about every three weeks.
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AGENTS:
Corn Exchange Buildings,
BURGH QUAY, DUBLIN. 'Phone: 888.

PIGS AS A NATIONAL ASSET—Page 3.

MOTORISTS. Special Motor Accessories' display. See our Show Cases.—GRAFTON MOTOR CO., Grafton street, Dublin.

FORDSON FARM TRACTOR Complete, Delvd. Dublin. Deposit £37 (plus Insurance £4 4/-). Balance 12 monthly payments of £9 18/-. In stock.—AUTOCARS IRELAND, LTD., 19 Chatham street. Fordson Concessionaires.

SPECIAL Hire Purchase Terms Morris Cars. Sole Agents: BRITTAIN, Lincoln place, Dublin.

THE 14/28 STANDARD gives the better Motoring for the lesser cost—immediate delivery 1928 Four and Six-cylinder Models. R. W. ARCHER & CO., DUBLIN.

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KINGSWAY FLANNEL.
SHIRTS, 12/6 Each.
PYJAMAS, 21/- Suit.
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SOFT, WARM AND DURABLE. Guaranteed Unshrinkable.
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HALLOW EVE BARM BRACKS.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
THOMPSON'S.
Made from selected butter and eggs. Fruit thoroughly washed.
1/6 AND 2/6 EACH.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
Pursuant to an Order of the Circuit Court Judge, Dublin, made in a Suit of
GEORGE LOUIS FREE v. THOMAS C. CHASE.
All persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the premises Number 5 Tara street, Parish of Saint Mark and City of Dublin, held under lease dated 13th July, 1923, Sarah Jane Ross and others to Thomas Christopher Chase, for a term of 100 years from 1st September, 1922, at the yearly rent of £20 over and above taxes, are to come in and prove their claims at the County Registrar's Office, Green street, Dublin, on or before the 24th day of November, 1927, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.
Every claimant holding any security is to produce the same at the said office of the County Registrar on the 25th day of November, 1927, at 12 of the clock noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 25th day of October, 1927.
SEAMUS O'CONCHUBHAIR, County Registrar.
J. H. WALSH and CO., Plaintiff's Solicitors, 1 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
THE REVEREND PHILIP J. MULLIGAN, late of Carracastle (Ballaghaderreen), in the County of Mayo, Parish Priest, Deceased.
All persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate and effects of the above-named Deceased, are requested to furnish forthwith (in writing) particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 25th day of October, 1927.
P. J. MULLIGAN, Solicitor, Ballina, Co. Mayo.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS., LTD.
CITY COAL PRICES.

	Ton.
BEST ORREL	45/-
BEST WIGAN	42/-
BEST KITCHEN	39/-
KITCHEN COAL	36/-
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All Coals screened and free from Slack. Delivered within Old City Boundary.
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Small extra charge on deliveries outside city, and on quantities less than one ton.
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*nCity of Karachi	5,573	Oct. 28	Colombo & Calcutta
†nCity of York	7,844	Nov. 2	Bombay & Karachi
‡City of Lahore	6,982	Nov. 5	Bombay & Colombo
†City of Baroda	7,129	Nov. 16	Bombay & Karachi

*Passengers embark East Float, Birkenhead, 4 p.m. nVia Naples. †Calls Port Sudan. ‡Calls Madras. §Direct from Marseilles.
MARSEILLES TO FAR EAST AND AUSTRALIA.

City of Lahore	6,983	Nov. 5	Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong.
City of Calcutta	7,679	Dec. 3	Shanghai, & Japan.

Through Tickets issued to Australia via Singapore.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester	5,556	Nov. 11	Cape, Algoa B.,
Trafford Hall	5,321	Dec. 23	London, Natal.

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LONDON: 104-5 Leadenhall st., E.C.3. Ave. 9340.
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IDEAL WINTER RESORTS WITHIN THE EMPIRE.
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First Class Only. Weekly Sailings.
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Or their City Agents, A. J. Shepherd and Co., 69 Old Broad street, E.C.2; or Thos. and Jas. Harrison, Dock House, Billiter street, E.C.3; or their West End Agents, J. D. Hewett and Co., Ltd., 11 (Lower) Regent street, S.W.1.

A FASCINATING TOUR
LEAVING 16th DECEMBER.
Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of visiting SOUTH AFRICA (with extension to Cairo) should communicate with
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AUSTIN 1928 MODELS IN STOCK.

AUSTIN 12 H.P.	WINDSOR SALOON, MAROON	£400
AUSTIN 12 H.P.	DO. DO. BLUE	£400
AUSTIN 12 H.P.	CLIFTON TOURER, BLUE (WITH REAR SCREEN)	£327
AUSTIN 12 H.P.	CLIFTON TOURER, GREY (WITHOUT REAR SCREEN)	£315
AUSTIN 7 H.P.	SALOON, PRIMROSE	£190
AUSTIN 7 H.P.	TOURER, BLUE	£166

LET US DEMONSTRATE THESE NEW MODELS TO YOU.
W. B. CRAWFORD (DUBLIN), LTD.,
29 AND 30 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
LYDIA CARROLL, late of Lisglennon, Killala, in the County of Mayo, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that the said Lydia Carroll, by her Will dated the 7th day of December, 1926, bequeathed the following charitable legacy:—
"It is my wish that my nephew, Robert Carroll, shall pay the sum of one pound yearly to the Protestant Church at Mullafarry."
The said Testatrix died on the 26th day of March, 1927, and Probate of said Will was, on the 27th day of April, 1927, granted to the said Robert Carroll, of Ballysokeery, in said County of Mayo, Farmer, forth of the Ballina District Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann.
Dated this 22nd day of October, 1927.
(Signed) GARVEY and HUGGARD, Solicitors for said Executor, 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin, and Ballina, Co. Mayo.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all whom it may concern.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
HANNAH O'SHEA, late of Castle street, Macroom, in the County of Cork, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or otherwise having any claims or demands against, the personal estate of the above-named Hannah O'Shea, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of July, 1927, are hereby required, on or before the 31st day of December, 1927, to furnish, in writing, particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for Cornelius J. O'Shea, of Codrum, Macroom, in the County of Cork, Brewers' Agent, and Timothy Corcoran, of Cahernafulla, in said County, Farmer, the executors named in the will of said deceased, to whom probate thereof was granted on the 25th day of August, 1927, forth of the District Legistry at Cork.
And notice is hereby also given that after the said 31st day of December, 1927, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1927.
THOMAS P. GRAINGER, Solicitor for said Executors, 24 St. Andrew street, Dublin, and Macroom, Co. Cork.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
MARGARET O'HANLON, late of No. 27 Hollybank road, Drumcondra, in the City of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Margaret O'Hanlon, Deceased, who died on the 30th day of May, 1927, are hereby required, on or before the 15th day of December, 1927, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to the undermentioned Solicitors for the Reverend James Nolan, Parish Priest, and Wilfrid Lee Barlee, Solicitor, the Executors of said Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will, with two Codicils, has been granted forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland, on the 22nd day of August, 1927, and, in default thereof, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testatrix, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 20th day of October, 1927.
MARTLEY and BARLEE, Solicitors for the said Executors, 30 Westland Row, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
EDA SARAH MEDORA DOWSE, late of the Castle, Carnew, County Wicklow, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the assets of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 1st day of July, 1927, are hereby required on or before the 30th day of November, 1927, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims and demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors named in the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate thereof was granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 16th day of September, 1927; and, further, notice is hereby given that after the said 30th day of November, 1927, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to claims and demands for which particulars shall have been furnished, as above required.
Dated this 19th day of October, 1927.
COLLIS and WARD, Solicitors for the Executors, 13 Clare street, Dublin.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
CIRCUIT COURT OF DUBLIN.
PURSUANT to an Order of the Circuit Court Judge of the City of Dublin made in the matter of the Companies Acts, the Courts of Justice Acts and the STEWART CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED, the CREDITORS of the Stewart Construction Co., Ltd., late of 1 College street, Dublin, are, on or before the 11th day of NOVEMBER, 1927, to send by post, prepaid to MICHAEL J. A. PURTILL, of 16 College Green, Dublin, the Liquidator of said Company, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit by the said Order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the County Registrar of the Circuit Court at Green Street Courthouse, Dublin, on the 18th day of November, 1927, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1927.
SEAMUS O'CONCHUBHAIR, County Registrar.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
SOPHIA WILHELMINA TAYLOR, late of 19 Grosvenor place, Rathgar, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that Sophia Wilhelmina Taylor late of 19 Grosvenor place, Rathgar, in the County of Dublin, Deceased, who died on the 10th day of February, 1927, by her Will dated the 25th day of July, 1922, bequeathed the sum of £800 to such charitable institutions or other charitable objects, in Ireland, including English societies having branches in Ireland, as her said Executors may think proper. Probate of said Will was on the 21st day of June, 1927, granted forth of the Principal Registry, High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, to Mary Ellen Bradshaw, 31 Kenilworth square, Rathgar, Co. Dublin, and Standish E. Mason, of 3 Manders terrace, Ranelagh, County of Dublin, the Executors in said Will named.
Dated this 14th day of October, 1927.
EDWIN E. MASON, LL.B., Solicitor for the Executors, 32 Molesworth street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland, and to all other persons concerned.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (139 Royal Avenue), up to 6.30 p.m.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all part of this paper Appear Correctly; but no Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter where or by Whom Accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
(PREPAID).
12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word One Penny.
4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3.
[This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.]
Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office, as four words. Postage extra.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.
TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.
SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements.
24/11/25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 5036—5037.
BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue, 'Phone—Rathmines 951
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue......... 'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Marlboro' Street............ 'Phone 1064
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4....Central 4350
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place........City 3084

LOST AND FOUND.

GREY Tweed Overcoat—If the gentleman who took wrong Coat last week, believed Harrison's Restaurant or Shipmates' Sale, will kindly return same to R. J. Newcombe, 110 Grafton street, he can have his own? 25 E

LOST, between Bray and Kingsbridge, Motor Spare Wire Wheel, fitted with Dunlop tyre and hub cap. Apply Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd., 111 Pearse street, Dublin.

LOST, Corner Lower Fitzwilliam street, Glasses, in case.—29 Morehampton terrace.

LOST, last week, a small Brown Purse, Terenure tram or city. Finder please return, 26 Greenmount road, Terenure.

LOST, Silver Brooch, with coronet, crest motto; reward.—Mrs. Hungerford, 12 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

STRAYED from 35 Hamilton street, Donore avenue, Sunday, 23rd, small Brindled Greyhound Bitch Puppy, mark on back. Reward. Police notified.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

APPRENTICE—Wanted, respectable, well educated Girl to Drapery, Millinery, Boots by Dublin firm; age about 15; fee required; indoor.—N 623, this office. 24 D

A BUSINESS-LIKE Man required to act as Outdoors Salesman for Dublin, by important Company. Duties to book orders for widely advertised lines of goods. No travelling experience necessary, but must know city well. State if disengaged, etc.—N 770, this office.

ALL seeking Employment, domestic, otherwise, invited to apply Matron, Registry, "Irish Times." 22 F

BOY, Apprentice to Motor Engineering, city Garage; fee £50, returnable in wages.—N 567, this office. 24 E

BOOT Trade—Wanted, a Salesman; must be good stock keeper; one with knowledge of leather preferred. Apply, stating lowest salary (outdoor), copy of reference only, "Z 2690, Salesman," this office. 26 F

CIVIL Engineer or Architect Required for supervision of building sites of Transformer Stations at Dublin and Cork. Preference given to applicant with experience in above work.—N 698, this office. 25 F

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from Head Office, 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin, and Branch Offices, 33 Marlborough street, Cork, and 139 Royal Avenue, Belfast. T

CASH Prizes for solution of Cross-Word Puzzles in the "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence. 25 F

DRAPERY—Wanted, Junior Saleswoman (one just out of apprenticeship might suit) for Underclothing, Millinery, etc.; able to serve through all Ladies' Departments. Address, stating salary (outdoor) and full particulars, enclosing copies references, "Z 2613, Junior," this office. 24 E

EARN £150 to £400 Salary as Bookkeeper, Secretary, etc. Expert Postal Courses at smallest cost. Booklet, testimonials free.—London School of Commerce, 62 Oxford street, London, W.1. 25 D

ELDERLY Girl or Woman, Protestant, for farmer's place, to do inside house work, mostly for company sake for old woman; good home.—C., Harte's Newsagency, Mountmellick.

FOX Trot—All about Modern Dancing, by an expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LADY Help, good housekeeper, needlewoman; fond of country life; Irish Church, Presbyterian or Methodist.—Box 1426, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 24 E

LADY requires Companion Secretary; must be young, educated, and musical. Reply to "Z 2685, Companion," this office.

OFFICE Manager, with Bookkeeping or Accounting qualifications and experience, Wanted; must be a responsible and well qualified person; state age and enclose copies papers; remuneration according to qualifications and suitability.—Box 415, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 26 X

OMNIBUS Conductor Wanted; must be of good character and appearance; certificates as to experience and general qualifications; £2 weekly.—Box 414, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 26 X

REQUIRED at once, for country town, Protestant young Lady Bookkeeper. Apply, with copy references, stating salary, indoor, "Z 2514, Bookkeeper," this office. 20 D

REQUIRED, experienced Lady Bookkeeper.—Anderson and Anderson, Stephen's Green, Dublin. 22 D

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards. Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure living. Write for advice and list.—H. Lewine, Dept. 6, 143 Houndsditch, London, E.1. T

SPIRELLA Corset Co. have limited number of vacancies for Ladies to be appointed and trained free as professional Corsetieres in Dublin; exceptional opportunity for private ladies (married or single) to acquire permanent, independent, and remunerative appointment; ladies of good appearance and education, capable of making small cash outlay (returnable later in full), should apply. Interview and full particulars, N 658, this office. 25 F

SHORTHAND Typists Wanted, occasional work, evenings, Dublin; state speeds, experience and remuneration per hour.—N 705, this office. 25 D

WANTED, first class Clerk, with special experience in stores and bookkeeping, pay roll, time sheets, etc.; preference given to applicant with knowledge of German.—N 590, this office. 24 E

WATCHMAKER Wanted; must be good at watch repairs, honest, strict T.T.; state salary expected; Protestant. Apply "Z 2518, Watchmaker," this office. 25 D

WANTED immediately, two intelligent Youths as Apprentices for first class Motor Engineering Works, city; fee £50 each; small salary, advancing yearly; term three years' full training.—N 740, this office. 25 F

WANTED, for provincial town, a competent Bookkeeper, who understands double entry and preparing books for audit. Address, stating age, experience, religion, and salary expected, to "Z 2545, Bookkeeper," this office. 25 F

DCM
DUBLIN COUGH MIXTURE.
1/3 2/- 3/-
Post Extra.
BE SURE YOU KEEP A BOTTLE IN THE HOUSE.
Get it at
Hayes, Conyngham & Robinson Ltd.
12 Grafton St., Dublin & Branches

VI-SPRING MATTRESSES.
"THE BEST FOR REST."
Prices and particulars on application.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., DUBLIN.

ON MERIT ALONE.
BROWNE'S DIARIES,
MANUFACTURED IN IRELAND, JUSTIFY THEIR CLAIM AS THE PREMIER DIARIES FOR IRISH USERS.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
BROWNE & NOLAN, LTD.,
DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK, WATERFORD; And at 1 and 2 Ivy Lane, Paternoster Row, LONDON, E.C.4;
And of all Booksellers, Stationers, and Newsagents.

PACKING HAMPERS AND HAND BASKETS,
BUTCHERS' and GROCERS' NOW IN STOCK AT RICHMOND NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
41 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED

WANTED, smart Junior Assistant (Female) for general Office Routine.—N 778, this office. 26 E

WINDOW Dressing—Wanted, educated Boy to serve Apprenticeship under a first class professional window dresser; city house. Apply with full particulars, N 702, this office. 25 D

WANTED, Lady Shorthand Typist and Bookkeeper for responsible general office work. Reply, with copies references, stating previous experience and salary required to John Bolger and Co. (Enniscorthy), Ltd., Drapers, Hibernian House, Enniscorthy. 25 D

WANTED immediately, for Pork Business, capable and experienced Hand, to take complete charge of Branch Shop. Reply, with copy of references and where last employed, N 792, this office.

WANTED, smart young Lady, good appearance and address, to train for the position of Saleswoman. N 769, this office. 26 A

WANTED in a Dublin Manufacturing Firm, as Assistant to Principals, an energetic, reliable, well educated, young Man of good standing. Apply, giving full particulars of age, where educated, previous experience, salary expected, to N 744, this office.

WHAT Will You Wear?—A problem for women, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

CIVIL Engineer desires active Partnership in Engineering or Contractor's Business; invest up to £3,000.—N 537, this office. 24 E

DENTIST (Registered) desires position, town or country; expert operator, anaesthetist.—N 785, this office. 26 A

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toohey, 5a Fownes's street, Dublin. 18 T

MANUFACTURERS' Agents, having offices in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, and extensive connection throughout Ireland, require Gentleman, central Cork office, assist present representative maintain and increase business in South. Live wire required to devote his energies to business, and prepared invest £250 to £500 on security of adequate partnership agreement; salary, expenses and share profits.—N 433, this office. 22 D

THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply the Manager. 26 22

WOULD wealthy person Lend £200; best security; urgent need. Address "Z 2666, Loan," this office. 25 D

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ASSISTANT Hotel Manageress, private Housekeeper, or Companion—Young Lady wishes position; good at correspondence, accounts, and practical housekeeping, experienced; highest reference. Address "Z 2589, Manageress," this office. 24 E

AN experienced Waitress desires post, city or provincial hotel; very good references. Address "Z 2598, Waitress," this office. 24 E

CHEF, French, first class references, disengaged, wishes vacancy, restaurant, hotel, club.—N 463, this office. 24 E

COOK seeks situation, hotel; highest references.—504, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 23 F

EXPERIENCED Lady Bar Assistant, disengaged 1st November, wants position, 1st class Hotel; excellent references. Address "Z 2586, Lady," this office. 24 E

EXPERIENCED Waitress, city preferred; very good references; disengaged now.—N 627, this office. 25 D

HOTEL, Club and Restaurant Proprietors are invited to phone 5036, or write Matron, Irish Times Servants' Registry, Dublin, when requiring Officials or Staff. 9 X

LINENKEEPER or Housekeeper, hotel, club, college, city, provinces; experienced.—N 648, this office. 25 D

THOROUGHLY experienced Waitress, city or good provincial hotel; highly recommended. Address "Z 2691, Waitress," this office. 26 A

YOUNG Girl to train Waitress, hotel, restaurant; moderate wages.—N 761, this office.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

A FIRM of Maize and Linseed Cake Millers and Flour Importers is open to appoint a real live Whole Time Agent for the Counties Cavan, Leitrim and Longford on commission basis; a good opening for the right man; applicants state experience. Address "Z 2700, Agent," this office. 26 F

A BELFAST Wholesale Woollen and Clothing Warehouse require a Traveller for Free State. Apply Box No. 915, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 26 A

IN Dublin and Belfast districts are Speciality Salesmen who can sell, can develop and control a given area and can earn big money; we want them.—Hegrants, Ltd., 17 Shepherds Bush Green, London, W. 12. 24 D

WANTED, an Agent for Dublin for an old established Firm of Manufacturers making Suitings, also Tweeds for women's wear; must be a live man or no use.—Box "Y," Eason's Advertising Service, Belfast. 24 E

WANTED, good Outdoor Salesman, experienced; salary and commission.—N 675, this office. 25 F

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

LIVE-WIRE Salesman, 32 years, 12 years calling on Chemists and Grocers in South and West Ireland, solvent connection, desires change.—N 482, this office. 24 E

WELL known Representative wishes Indoor occupation, Departmental Manager or Salesman, Machinery, Motors, Spare Parts, any position of trust; moderate salary.—N 536, this office. 24 E

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

PRIVATE XMAS CARDS
FOR FOREIGN POSTAGE.
Sample Books on Application.
ORDER EARLY.
Combridge Ltd.
18 and 20 GRAFTON STREET.

SUITABLE PIGS

Porkers	under 4 stone	83/-	per cwt., dead-weight.
"	" 5 "	83/-	"
"	" 6 "	84/-	"
"	" 7 "	76/-	"
"	" 8 "	70/-	"
"	" 9 "	67/-	"
"	" 10 "	65/-	"
Pigs	" 12 "	64/-	"
"	" 13 "	62/-	"
"	" 14 "	58/-	"
"	" 16 "	52/-	"
Sows		48/-	"

Porkers and Lambs delivered Thursday will not be killed until Friday.
DONNELLY LIMITED,
Largest Shippers of Irish Pork, DUBLIN.

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
In any part of Ireland and Great Britain, to all respectable persons, on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL, DUBLIN.
THE PREMIER HOTEL.
PRICES OF APARTMENTS (Baths included) REDUCED.
WINTER RATES.
REASONABLE EN PENSION TERMS FOR RESIDENCE.

DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
(Two minutes from Law Courts, Dublin Castle).
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, WEDDINGS AND GENERAL CATERING ESTIMATED FOR.
FINEST CUISINE AND WINES.
Telephones: 2783-4. Telegrams: "Dolphin, Dublin."

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
GEORGE'S STREET and EXCHEQUER STREET.
The Leading Commercial and Family Hotel. Over 100 Bedrooms. 50 Stockrooms.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.
A Special Table d'Hote Lunch daily, 2/6; also à la Carte from 12 o'c. to 3 p.m. Open on Sundays. Quick Service to suit our business people.
Bed and Breakfast, 8/6.
Telegrams—Central, Dublin.

POWER'S HOTEL,
KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.
MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.
Select, Comfortable, and Moderate.
OWN MOTOR SERVICE. Tel. 62999.

HYNES' RESTAURANT,
DAME STREET.
NOTED FOR GOOD COOKING, QUICK SERVICE, MODERATE CHARGES, FAMOUS FOR OYSTERS.

WHEN YOU COME TO LONDON ON BUSINESS OR PLEASURE
Stay at the
HAYMARKET HOTEL,
PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W.1
(Entrance Jermyn street).
The most centrally situated and most comfortable Hotel in London. 200 rooms, scrupulously clean, all with running h. and c. water and telephone.
Bed and Breakfast (ad lib), incl. bath, 15/- per person.
Bed and Breakfast with private bathroom, 18/- per person.
Excellent Restaurant. Fully Licensed.
Telephone: Regent 7361. Telegrams: "Griffinota, London."

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, Oxford street, W.1. Centre of Shops, Theatres; Room, Breakfast, Bath, Attendance, from 8/6; hot, cold water all rooms. 'Grams—"Teldeano," Westcent, London.

SOUTHPORT—"Clifton Hotel," Prom. (Largest Unlicensed); Orchestra; Garage. Splendid Golf Centre. Central Heat. Tel. 641. 'Grams, "Marine."

TORQUAY—Palm Court Hotel. Sea Front. On Level. Autumn and Winter Bookings. Special Winter Terms.—Mrs. Parkes, Proprietress.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Ray's, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin—High class Board Residence; moderate. 'Phone, 61295. T

AT the Swiss Private Hotel, 34 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin—Select place; English and French kitchen. Restaurant open to non-residents. Telephone 61653. T

AT Avoca House, 52 Harcourt street—Board Residence, full or partial board; select house and good catering. 25 F

LONDON—"A Home from Home," Channel Islands House, Bernard street, Russell square, W.C.1. Apartment and Breakfast, 5/6. Write J. H. Goulden. 32 26

LONDON, W.C.1—"Fotheringay," 17 Gordon street, Gordon square, five minutes from Euston; Bed and Breakfast, 6/6.—Proprietress: Miss Bowman. 78 24

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN
RESTAURANT OPEN ON SUNDAYS.
LARGE ROOMS FOR BANQUETS, ETC.
Orchestra, 1 to 3; 4 to 7.
GRILL ROOM and AMERICAN BAR.

SPECIAL SALE
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
OF
MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS AND BOYS' WINTER SUITS
Owing to the mild weather we are experiencing at present we have decided to offer our Large Stocks of these Goods
AT GENUINE SALE REDUCTIONS
Those who are postponing the purchase of Winter Garments until the weather becomes colder, we strongly advise to avail of this unusual offer, as these prices will not be repeated later

Men's D.B. Overcoats, half belt at back. Regular price, 40/-. Clearing at 29/11
Men's D.B. Overcoats in dark grey and brown Fleece. Regular prices, 47/6 to 50/-. Sale Price, 36/11
Men's D.B. Overcoats, waisted fitting. Regular prices, 57/6 to 65/-. Special Sale Prices, 45/6 49/6 and ......
Men's Single Breasted and Double Breasted, lined Art Silk. Regular prices, 84/-, 95/- and 105/-. Special Sale Prices, 84/-, 75/- and ... 70/-
Youths' D.B. Overcoats, half belt at back. Sizes 8 to 12, to fit boys 13 to 17 years. Regular prices, 27/6 to 31/-. Clearing at ... 21/-

Boys' D.B. Overcoats in a variety of colours. Sizes 3 to 7, to fit boys from 8 to 12 years. Regular prices, 22/6, to 25/-. Special Sale Price 16/11
Boys' Overcoats, sizes 00 to 4, suitable for boys from 3 to 7 years. Regular prices, 12/6 to 14/6. Special Sale Price 9/11
Boys' Tweed Suits with half belt at back, in dark grey and brown colours. Regular prices, 18/6 to to 21/-. Special Sale Price 12/11
Boys' Rugby Suits, three-piece, no belt at back. Regular Prices, 25/- to 27/6. Sale Price 18/11

The above numbers are all REGULAR goods bought for this season
ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES
TODD BURNS AND COMPANY, LIMITED
47 Mary Street, Dublin

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A REPAIR Shop second to none for efficiency and fair prices is maintained at 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, by Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd. Distributors for Sunbeam, Austin, and Clyno Cars. T

ANSALDO AND RHODE CARS. All Models in Stock. T. J. ROGERS, 42/3 South King street, Dublin.

A FEW GOOD SECONDHAND CARS.
14 H.P. "Armstrong Siddeley" 5 Seater £160
9.15 H.P. "Renault" 2 Seater .... £ 90
8 H.P. "Mathis" 2 Seater .... £ 40
Chevrolet 5 Seater .... £ 40
KEATING'S MOTOR WORKS, 32-33 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 26 A

A FIAT 1926 2 Seater, old type radiator, condition perfect; any trial given; immediate Sale.—N 266, this office. 8 21

A SWIFT Chummy, 1925 model, new hood and side curtains, perfect condition and running order, taxed to end of year, £75 or nearest.—N 814, this office. 26 A

BEAN 12 h.p. 2/3 Seater, with large double dickey; brand new car, delivered September, only done 2,000 miles; owner buying saloon. May be seen any Saturday or Sunday.—N 670, this office. 25 F

DE Dion—Special Bargain 2 Seater, 12/28, practically new, £12 tax.—Thompson, Shaw street, Dublin. 24 E

DOCTORS—Special Doctor's De Dion Car, 12/25, equal new.—Pender's Garage, 19 Pearse street. 24 E

DELAGE Open Tourer, 5-7 seater, 14 h.p., 4 cylinder, side valve, 4 wheel brakes, in perfect condition; any trial given; price £250.—N 817, this office. 26 A

ESSEX Tourer, 4 cyl., wire wheels, rear screen, Enot's grease gun, new battery, tyres good, in perfect order, taxed for year, mileage 17,030. Offers wanted.—MacMullen, Oriel House, Ballincollig, County Cork. 26 E

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone 2721. T

FIAT 10.15 Four Seater; bargain; taxed end of year; owner bought larger car.—N 457, this office. 22 D

GALLOWAY 1924 Two Seater, dickey, excellent condition; immediate Sale, £85. N 774, this office. 26 A

HOODS, Side Screens and Motor Upholstery.—F. O'Brien, Pleasants street, off Camden street, and 52 Merrion square (rear). 19 10

JEWETT 26 h.p. 6 Cylinder Car for Sale, cheap, owner buying saloon; car has run 11,000 miles, is in perfect running order, condition like new; any trial given. Apply "Z 2686, Jewett," this office. 26 A

ROVER 8, in perfect going order; will sacrifice; must sell.—N 458, this office. 22 D

SINGER Two Seater, 1925, perfect condition, owner driven; newly painted; no dealers. Address "Z 2659, Singer," this office. 25 E

1925 DELAGE Saloon, tax £14, perfect; any trial; quick sale wanted.—Sewell's Motor Mart.

1926 DODGE Saloon, taxed, small mileage, as new; any trial. All particulars at Sewell's Motor Mart.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1927 SUPER Six Essex Saloon, taxed, only done 1,000 odd miles; any trial.—Sewell's Motor Mart, 60 Lower Mount street.

1927 MODEL Light Saloon Car for Sale, only few months in use, condition as new, owner obliged sell; will accept £200; no offers.—N 662, this office. 25 F

WANTED.

WANTED, small Two Seater Car, in good condition. Address "Z 2612, Car," this office. 24 F

WANTED, 4 Seater Saloon; full particulars.—N 776, this office. 26 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage.

NORTON'S—A few 1927 4/90 O.H.V. Models at clearance prices.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

NER-A-CAR, good condition, 2½ stroke, £18 or nearest offer.—Deays, Pollacton, Carlow. 25 F

VELOCETTE, 21, £45; 24 from £20; light sidecar.—Henkil, Molesworth place. 25 F

£23 10/—1926 Raleigh, 248 c.c., sound mechanical condition, lamp, horn, tool kit, licence holder. Seen from 11 to 1 o'clock at Clonlea, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. T

WANTED.

WANTED, Delivery Van, to Hire or Buy; also Ford Van Body. Address "Z 2563, Van," this office. 21 D

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

A LARGE Garage, and nice 3 roomed Flat over, to Let at £5 monthly, in Rock lane. Apply Caretaker, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 26 A

GARAGE to Let, 1 Ormond road, Rathmines; electric light and water. 25 F

GARAGE to Let, 6/- per week. Apply Manor House, Castle avenue, Clontarf.

PRIVATE Garage to Let, Kingstown; moderate. Apply Walton Kingstown. 24 E

BICYCLES.

AGENTS for all leading makes of Cycles; cash or easy payments.—Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, Lady's Bicycle, almost new; Shop Mirror, Glass Case.—Decy, Church road, Ballybrack.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, other light work—Thoroughly reliable Man Wanted (R.C.); must live Kingstown district; send copies references.—N 693, this office. 25 D

CHAUFFEUR Handy Man required for West of Ireland; must be an experienced driver and well recommended; live in, all found. Reply, giving full particulars, stating age and salary expected, to "Z 2680, Chauffeur," this office.

FITTER—Motor Fitter required; state age and experience; finished time preferred.—N 525, this office. 24 E

LADY living in Dublin requires Chauffeuse Companion to live with her; between 30-40, quiet, I.C.; complete charge of car, careful driver; good references.—571, Irish Times Branch Office, Ranelagh. 23 D

MECHANIC for city Garage; knowledge of cycle work necessary; state full particulars of experience and wages.—N 568, this office. 24 E

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR Gardener seeks situation; drive any make of car; best references. Address "Z 2576, Chauffeur," this office. 23 D

CHAUFFEUR, all running repairs, generally useful man, single, R.C.; highly recommended by gentleman.—N 570, this office. 24 E

CHAUFFEUR, any make of car, oil engine or tractor; generally useful; T.T. Address "Z 2616, Chauffeur," this office. 24 E

EMPLOYER can recommend trustworthy, honest Man, Mechanic; drive Ford, milk, gardening, care horse, plain carpentry, building; terms reasonable.—N 765, this office. 26 E

MOTOR Driver, Gardener and General Farm Hand (disengaged); highest references. Apply "Z 2681, Motor Driver," this office. 26 B

YOUNG married Man seeks situation, Chauffeur Groom General; good reference.—N 612, this office. 24 F

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ALL Duplicating, Manuscript Copying, Confidential Correspondence, Technical Translations carried out rapidly.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 33 Dawson street. 'Phone 4557. T

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Managing Clerk, 30 years' experience, good at titles, costs, and general routine, seeks engagement, country or city Office; moderate salary. Address "Z 2709, Clerk," this office. 26 A

EXPERIENCED Clerk Wanted, in Dublin Solicitor's Office.—N 790, this office. 8 27

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ASSISTANT, 23, smart, capable, reliable, shortly disengaged, seeks position, city; excellent references. Address "Z 2673, Assistant," this office. 26 A

A QUALIFIED or experienced Assistant Wanted for two weeks Locum, commencing 4th or 5th November; state salary, indoor. Address "Z 2689, Medical," this office. 26 E

A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon has vacancy for a Pupil.—N 794, this office. 26 A

CHEMIST'S Assistant with £1,000 capital requires Qualified Partner with capital, to purchase old established city Business.—N 517, this office. 24 F

EXPERIENCED V.A.D. desires employment, day or night; understands cooking and needlework.—N 767, this office. 26 E

NURSE Companion or Attendant Wanted, for young invalid Lady, few miles from Dublin.—N 460, this office. 22 D

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, 9 years' experience, open to engagement. Address "Z 2619, Chemist," this office. 25 F

PROTESTANT Youth desires Apprenticeship (indoor) with Chemist; Prelim. passed. Address "Z 2620, Youth," this office. 25 F

SURGERY for Sale, in good working class district; excellent opening.—N 448, this office. 22 D

SMART Assistant, 23, wants position in city; first class references; moderate. Address "Z 2674, Assistant," this office. 26 A

WANTED, active Nurse Attendant (Protestant) for elderly lady, Blackrock; some housework, reading, sewing; state salary and age.—N 538, this office. 24 E

WANTED, Nurse Companion, with mental experience, country, gentlewoman, Protestant. Address "Z 2631, Nurse," this office. 25 F

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success list free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's row, Dublin. T

A PARISIAN Lady Graduate gives French Classes and private Conversation Lessons. Apply by letter, S. B., 2 Clare street. 25 F

ATTENDANTS, Helps, Useful Maids, Nursery Governesses, Companions seeking engagements, should apply Matron, Registry, "Irish Times," Dublin. 22 F

BELMONT College, 47 Dawson street, Dublin—Oral and Postal Tuitions for University and Professional Prelims. Recent successes: Trinity Entrance, Mr. K. McGinley; Matriculation (N.U.I.), Misses K. Flanagan, Ingram, Mr. D. Walsh; Surgeons' Prelim., Messrs. Corr, Carroll, McCann. 24 E

BILLIARDS—Ladies Taught, teacher's or own table; terms moderate.—N 743, this office. 25 F

CASH Prizes for solution of Cross-Word Puzzles in the "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence. 25 F

FRENCH—Mademoiselle Jules (Diplomée) has some hours free, afternoons.—22 Waterloo road. 25 F

FOX Trot—All about Modern Dancing, by an expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

GOVERNESS, Protestant, experienced; good French, music, English, drawing; take charge one child; salary £36. Address "Z 2664, Governess," this office. 25 F

GOVERNESS (C.I.), experienced, wishes post; English, French, music, drawing; P.N.E.U. method if desired. Address "Z 2697, Governess," this office. 26 E

INTERMEDIATE and University College, 109 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin—Morning Classes now working for 1928 Matriculation, Pharmaceutical, Civil Service, Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, etc. Night Classes now forming for students engaged in business during the day. Success list on application to Principal: P. Caffrey, B.A., H.Dip. 24 F

LADY gives private Cooking Lessons, cake making, etc., morning or afternoon, 5/- single lesson; reduction for course.—N 799, this office. 26 A

LONG-RANGE Wireless—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

MONTESSORI Home and School for young children from three to seven years; beautiful country surroundings; every home comfort; trained Montessori teacher and good nurse. Address "Z 2652, School," this office. 25 X

NURSERY Governess seeks post, R.C.; first lessons. Miss Mac, Moneymore, Borris-in-Ossory. 25 F

NEEDLEWORK, Dressmaking, Embroidery Classes; Private Lessons.—Miss Smallman, 2 Victoria road, Rathgar, Dublin. 26 A

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Personal painstaking Tuition; rapid results; moderate.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. 12 19

"THE Dangerous Game," an exciting new serial, appears exclusively in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

WHAT Will You Wear?—A problem for women, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advise Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258. T

AT "Irish Times" Registry—Companions, Nursery Governesses, Useful and Mothers' Helps, Nurse Attendants, city, country, daily, indoor; I.C.'s, R.C.'s; a large number. 22 F

ENGLISH and History and Geography Master Wanted immediately for large College; salary £183 per year intern, all found; must be capable of teaching these subjects to all classes. Pass and Honours, Intermediate and Leaving Certificate. Address "Z 2572, Master," this office. T

WANTED immediately, first class French Governess, take entire charge child, aged 8; music essential; salary £100 per annum. Write "Z 2590, Governess," this office. 24 E

WANTED, young, experienced Nursery Governess, Protestant, for three children (ages 6 to 10 years); musical; good needlewoman. Apply with references, stating age and salary required, Mrs. McKeever, Shanlis House, Ardee. 26 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A PROTESTANT Boy, 16, desires to be apprenticed to Grocery and Hardware. Address "Z 2568, Boy," this office. 22 D

A RESPECTABLE Woman wishes to hear of employment for Boy, 14 years, just left school, Apprentice or otherwise; has very good reference from school. Apply N 765, this office.

APPRENTICE, Grocery or Hardware—Strong Boy (16) wishes to go as above; Protestant. Address "Z 2711, Apprentice," this office. 26 A

CASH Desk—Superior young Girl seeks position as above; quick and accurate; highly recommended.—N 777, this office.

CHANGE required by educated Man, expert knowledge of Motor business, viz.:— Office routine, Travelling, Demonstrating, etc. Offers to N 788, this office. 26 E

CARPENTER, generally handy, sawmill; could take charge engines, machinery, electric light and motors, masonry, slating, converting, etc.; highly recommended. Address "Z 2704, Carpenter," this office. 26 A

DRESSMAKER wants Work, ladies' houses; quick, experienced Renovator; recommended.—N 818, this office. 26 A

ENERGETIC Lady, I.C., will do work in home of gentlewoman daily; 10/- weekly; Dalkey, Glenageary districts. By letter, 20, Winnett's, Dalkey.

EX-SERVICE Man, with Constabulary Office and Railway experience, desires position; age 31; highest credentials; not afraid hard work.—N 820, this office.

GROCERY and Provision Assistant—Junior disengaged; highest references. Address "Z 2622, Assistant," this office. 25 F

GENTLEWOMAN, young, R.C., seeks post as Companion Help; most capable and trustworthy; home nursing experience; good cook; fond of needlework, gardening, and country.—N 773, this office. 26 F

GENTLEWOMAN, R.C., 46, desires position trust; capable and energetic; experienced nurse companion, housekeeper, excellent needlewoman; highest personal references.—N 787, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

GIRL wishes Sewing, half day weekly, or at own home.—N 812, this office.

LADY accustomed to running gentleman's country house (widow) would like to take post as Companion to lady, gentleman, Attendant, Secretary, any position of care and trust; Co. Dublin or central counties. Address "Z 2667, Companion," this office. 25 F

LADY wishes post, Shorthand Typist or Secretary, ex-Bank of Ireland; highest references.—N 821, this office. 26 E

LADY, experienced Blouse, Golf Coat, Corset Departments, highest references, disengaged. Address "Z 2702, Lady," this office. 26 A

MOTHER'S Help or Children's Nurse, R.C., 24; 26; excellent references. Address "Z 2644, Help," this office. 25 D

PROTESTANT young Lady, leaving school, highest references, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, seeks post as Shorthand Typist, or Secretary to lady or gentleman.—N 768, this office.

REFINED, energetic Lady desires post, Housekeeper; salary no object, comfortable home preferred.—N 786, this office. 26 A

SHORTHAND Typist and Bookkeeper seeks position; some experience; good references; small salary.—N 755, this office.

SMALL, or no Salary—Lady desires post immediately, Companion old lady or child, or Housekeeper.—M 55, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

TYPIST, 4½ years' experience, seeks employment, city; references.—N 548, this office. 24 E

YOUNG Widow, 26, desires position as Shop Assistant or Housekeeper; highest reference.—N 599, this office. 24 E

YOUNG Lady, experienced Shorthand Typist, disengaged this week; fully qualified in Secretarial and Office work.—N 668, this office. 25 F

YOUNG Lady would like post as Mother's Help in nice home; good references. Address "Z 2658, Help," this office. 25 F

YOUNG Girl desires position, Junior Shorthand Typist; small salary commencing. Address "Z 2601, Girl," this office.

YOUNG Man, 4½ years' experience of high class Grocery and Provisions, open for engagement; religion I.C., salary moderate; good and willing worker. Address "Z 2710, Man," this office. 26 E

£100 OR more offered to person who can secure Permanent Position for educated man out of business.—N 822, this office. 26 A

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

GROOM Wanted, single, must be good strapper and able to exercise. Apply J. F. Tuthill, Moyglare, Maynooth. 24 E

GENERAL Man Wanted.—A. T. Read, Cunghill, Lavagh, Ballymote. 26 A

GENERAL Indoor Man Servant and garden work; Protestant. Address "Z 2714, Man," this office.

GENERAL Indoor Man Servant; drive car; Protestant; state wages. Address "Z 2715, Man," this office.

HERDSMAN Wanted for County Cork; must be good milker and thoroughly understand dairy stock. Apply, giving full particulars, "Z 2668, Herdsman," this office. 26 A

WANTED, Poultryman, start Poultry Farm; only thoroughly experienced need apply, stating wages, free room, firing, and milk; state age, copies references, last place. Address "Z 2660, Poultryman," this office. 25 E

WANTED, Yard and General Farm Hand, with Wife; both good milkers; no family preferred; send copies, age, and full particulars. Address "Z 2671, Hand," this office. 26 A

WANTED, General Man, indoor, outdoor; wife good laundress, cottage laundry, partly furnished; R.C.; send copies discharges.—Mansfield, Naas. 26 A

WANTED, strong Boy, to milk one cow, look after horse and a few dogs, and be generally useful; state terms (indoor). Address "Z 2712, Boy," this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

WORKING Steward Wanted, R.C., for West; give full particulars, salary, recommendations.—N 689, this office. 25 D

WANTED, single R.C. Man, understanding vegetables, fruit, flowers; drive motor desirable; good home; state wages, indoor; references.—N 688, this office. 25 D

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Groom, take charge hunters, polo ponies; or Stable Man; true knowledge care, treatment horses; married, no family.—N 565, this office. 24 E

EXPERIENCED Herd, Caretaker, or Yardman; good discharges.—Michael Brien, Knockgraffon, Cahir, Tipperary.

EX-SOLDIER desires situation, Caretaker, Handyman, etc.; wife Plain Cook; excellent references. Address "Z 2693, Caretaker," this office.

GROOM, practical experience, sires, mares, hunters; break young horses.—Graham, Drumcree, Mullingar. 24 E

HERD or General Yardman seeks situation; willing to do any work.—McGlynn, Coolroe, Roscrea, Co. Tipperary. 25 F

YOUNG Boy, work Yard, Stores, etc., generally useful; £1 monthly, indoor. Address "Z 2692, Boy," this office. 26 E

YOUNG Man, Protestant, seeks employment, Caretaker, gentleman's place, school, college, etc.; experience gardening; well recommended. Address "Z 2706, Man," this office. 26 F

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

A WORKING Steward seeks situation; energetic, hard working, thoroughly experienced; highly recommended. Address "Z 2592, Steward," this office. 24 E

GARDENER, active, all branches; permanent or daily; highest references.—Redmond, 33 Belgrave square, Monkstown. 24 E

GARDENER disengaged; capable man, married, no family; can milk.—Gardener, Walton's, Kingstown.

WORKING Steward or Foreman requires situation; thoroughly experienced; R.C., married, well recommended. Address "Z 2679, Steward," this office.

YOUNG single Man, I.C., seeks a situation; good garden labourer; can be well recommended; good milker if required.—191, Wilde's Office, Bray. 24 E

YOUNG Man wishes situation, Gardening, experienced; well recommended; just disengaged.—N 784, this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

AT Irish Times Registry—Cooks, schools, institutions, private; Cook Generals and HP'maids, £30-£45; Helps, etc.; placed immediately. 22 F

ENGLISH Lady requires Protestant Maid for cooking and house work; must be superior and intelligent, good wages, according to experience.—Plaister, Prince's Gardens, Larne, Co. Antrim. 26 E

USEFUL Lady's Maid required, not elderly; Protestant preferred; good packer, needlewoman, and taste for hairdressing; previous experience in similar situation essential. Apply, enclosing references, to Mrs. Payne, Upton, Co. Cork. 24 E

WANTED, willing, active Daily Maid; experienced; Protestant preferred.—1144, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 23 D

WANTED, Girl, plain cooking, housework, small washing; near Dublin.—N 494, this office. 24 E

WANTED, reliable, comfortable Woman, nice cook, housework; £15; quiet Protestant family, Merrion. N 654, this office. 25 D

WANTED for Fitzwilliam square, young Between-maid; good General might suit.—N 727, this office. 25 F

WANTED, smart Girl to attend Doctor's Door, few hours daily, South side; state age, wages, etc.; copies references.—N 779, this office. 26 E

"IRISH TIMES"
SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
Under New Management.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for well recommended Domestics, trained or untrained. No fees charged.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK Housekeeper Wanted (first class) for country house; must be experienced and well recommended; state age and wage, send copies of discharges. Address "Z 2574, Cook," this office. 23 D

EXPERIENCED Cook General, R.C., required, Dublin; state age, wages, send copies.—N 674, this office. 25 F

Start your Motoring on a Morris and you will have no regrets.
Allow us send you full details of Morris 1928 models and prices together with particulars of our Secret Easy Payment Plan.
From £173 : 10 : 0 PLUS FREIGHT.
Sole Agents: G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD.
Showrooms: 4/15 Lincoln Place.
Service Depot: Hatch Street.

FIAT SALOON 12 h.p., leather upholstery, little used, cost approximately £375; will accept £285. Owner buying Coupé.
1927 FIAT 12 h.p. Touring Model, in splendid condition, taxed, etc. Cash price £165. Owner buying Saloon.
FIAT 10/15 Touring Car, in splendid condition, taxed, etc. £125.
BERLIET 8 LOCN 5/7 Seater, in new condition, cost approximately £595; will accept £375. Owner going abroad. Any trial or examination.
1926 CITROEN SALOON, good condition; any trial. Price £165.
All Cars Tax Paid. Self-Starter, etc.
ANDREW J. DOYLE, A.I.M.A.A., Fiat Agent.
51 STH KING STREET, DUBLIN
'Phone 2721. Telegrams Gears.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED young R.C. Cook General Wanted immediately for Blackrock.—N 588, this office. 24 A

GOOD, experienced Cook; good wages; send references; state age.—Coddington, Oldbridge, Drogheda. 25 E

WANTED, Cook, R.C., not under 35. Apply Miss Braddon, House of Rest, Merrion. 24 E

WANTED for Glenageary, thoroughly competent Cook General, under 36; must be highly recommended and good cook; good wages.—H 303, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, good Cook; well recommended; understand dairy; kitchenmaid kept; two in family. Send copies, state age and wages expected, to Mrs. Richard Goodbody, Clara House, Clara, King's County. 25 D

WANTED, good Cook (£36) and Betweenmaid (£18), 17th November; state age, copies.—More O'Ferrall, Lisard, Edgeworthstown. 25 F

WANTED, near Kingstown, daily, well recommended Cook General.—N 782, this office. 26 E

WANTED for King's Co., excellent young Cook, country; kitchenmaid kept; wages £45; small family; please enclose copies, state age. Address "Z 2677, Cook," this office. 26 A

WANTED, young Cook General; must have good papers. Apply to The Secretary, Elm Park Golf Club, Merrion road.

WANTED, young Cook General, R.C.; must be good cook; good references.—71 Park avenue, Sydney parade, 4 to 6 p.m. 24 X

WANTED by Irish Lady in London, first class Cook (no kitchenmaid); separate room; usual outings; excellent references essential. Address "Z 2701, Cook," this office. 26 E

WANTED, good Cook, singlehanded; well recommended.—Miss Crowe, Aubrey House, Shankill, Dublin. 26 E

GENERALS WANTED.

A BIG number good Generals Wanted, £24-£36; placed immediately; well recommended only.—"Irish Times" Registry, Dublin. 22 F

A YOUNG General Wanted immediately; well recommended. Call 5 Hollybrook road, Clontarf. 21 D

A GENERAL, London flat, Irish family, two; £40, fare.—N 796, this office.

CAPABLE, experienced General, R.C., Wanted, near Kingstown; good cook and houseworker; family four; wages £30; send copies references. Address "Z 2662, General," this office. 25 F

CAN any lady recommend for middle November trustworthy, trained General, small house, country place? good plain cook, small dairy, fowl.—N 743, this office. 26 E

EXPERIENCED General Wanted; washing; 7/6 weekly (indoors). Apply 87 Marlborough street.

GENERAL, experienced, good cook, Wanted by Irish Lady, no children; wages commencing £30, £36; fare advanced. Apply, discharges, 245 Grove Lane, Handsworth, Birmingham. 25 F

GENERAL—Wanted, young, smart Girl; well recommended; three family. Call Royal Bank House, Terenure, before 1 or after 6. 25 D

GENERAL, young, reliable, Wanted; two in family. Call 10 Healthfield road, Terenure, any evening after 6 o'clock. 25 D

NOTICE.

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LADY (one) wants good General Servant; must be good cook.—Hepworth, Clonsilla. 25 F

REQUIRED, Co. Kildare, superior young Girl, R.C., as General, assist care children, launder nicely; usual housework; cook general also kept; good wages to capable girl. Send copies, wages expected, "Z 2687, General," this office.

SMART, experienced General Wanted. Apply 4 S.C. road, Portobello. 21 D

TRUSTWORTHY General; good wages, liberal outings; grown family, South suburbs.—N 365, this office. 21 D

WANTED, early November, experienced General, good cook; no scrubbing or washing. Send copies discharges, Mrs. Shackleton, Sunnyside, Carlow. 24 E

WANTED, reliable General Maid, for small flat in town; one in family; wages £22-£24. Apply, enclosing references, to N 650, this office. 25 D

WANTED, reliable young General; plain cooking, little washing; small house, Sandymount; good references required; £20-£24.—N 707, this office. 25 D

WANTED, young country Girl as General; no washing.—30 Mountainview road, Ranelagh.

WANTED, experienced General, family three; send copies, state wages.—N 815, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

A SUPERIOR House and Parlourmaid Wanted immediately; must have had previous experience; please state wages.—Mrs. Auston M. Rotheram, Castlecor, Oldcastle, Co. Meath. 25 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid, with some experience, Wanted. Write, with particulars, or call any afternoon, "Wyvern," Bushy Park road, Terenure, Dublin. 26 E

WANTED, good House Parlourmaid (young); near Donnybrook; must have good references; good wages to suitable person.—N 540, this office. 24 E

WANTED, a good House Parlourmaid. Apply, with references, state wages, Mrs. Merrick, Castleknock, Co. Dublin.

WANTED immediately, experienced House Parlourmaid; one partly trained might suit; good appearance; send copies, state salary; Westmeath. Address "Z 2678, House Parlourmaid," this office. 26 A

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No. 5258. T

A NURSE, £50, first baby; another £40, £36.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville st.

LADY Nurse (R.C.) Wanted for County Dublin, to take entire charge of little girl, 8½ years, and teach elementary subjects; one trained at Princess Christian or Norland Institute preferred; send copies references and state age and salary required.—N 795, this office. 26 A

THOROUGHLY experienced Protestant Nurse Wanted, entire charge baby 16 months, do baby's washing; good needlewoman essential; age 30-35. Address "Z 2647, Nurse," this office. 25 E

WANTED, experienced Nurse, R.C., baby one year; do own and baby's laundry, keep nursery; needlewoman; state age, wages; send copies references.—Mrs. Christy, Ulster Bank House, Glennamaddy, Co. Galway. 25 F

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A FEW Working Housekeepers, good Cooks, dairy, fowl, professional and private houses, country and county towns.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times. 26 F

LADY recommends superior Help, reliable; plain cooking; indoor or daily.—N 791, this office. 26 A

MRS. J. Lentaigne, Termonfeckin, Drogheda, recommends nice Girl as Under Housemaid; some experience. Apply Advertiser. 23 D

RESPECTABLE Woman seeks one or two days' work, Kingstown or Monkstown district; good scrubber and strictly honest.—S., Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 25 D

USEFUL Lady's Maid (Protestant) disengaged; packer, traveller; willing do light housework; highly recommended. Address "Z 2614, Maid," this office. 24 E

USEFUL Help or Housekeeper, good plain cook; I.C. Address "Z 2593, Help," this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
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31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A PROTESTANT Cook, Dublin or near; very well recommended.—N 759, this office. 26 E

COOK General disengaged, trustworthy, long papers; well recommended.—N 801, this office. 26 E

EXPERIENCED Cook General and House Parlourmaid seek situation together. Write, 403 North Circular road.

EXPERIENCED Cook disengaged, young; highly recommended; permanent or temporary.—7 Haddington place.

FIRST class Cook or Cook Housekeeper disengaged; temporary or permanent; go anywhere. Address "Z 2669, Cook," this office. 26 E

FIRST class Cook requires place, college, club or hotel; excellent long references.—N 737, this office. 26 A

GOOD Cook, disengaged first week in November; can be seen by appointment.—N 802, this office. 26 E

YOUNG country Girl wishes to be trained as Cook General; suburbs preferred.—Katie Connolly, Barrow lane, Graiguenamanagh, Co. Kilkenny. 24 E

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl, disengaged when suited, requires situation, General, small family; recommended; Protestant preferred; replies letter only. Particulars, 27 St. Mary's road, Ballsbridge.

EXPERIENCED General, small family; plain cooking; very good references.—N 753, this office.

EXPERIENCED young General; city, suburbs; good references; country girl.—N 759, this office.

EXCELLENT, steady General; plain cooking, small washing; suburbs.—N 756, this office.

GOOD General, settled person; good cook; highly recommended; disengaged.—Winnett's, Dalkey. 25 D

GENERAL, disengaged 3rd November; plain cooking, some washing; England preferred. Address "Z 2698, General," this office.

GENERAL, city or suburbs; excellent long references; good cook.—N 754, this office.

GENERAL, small family, country Girl; lady highly recommends. Address "Z 2694, General," this office.

GOOD General, business house, city or suburbs; good references.—N 760, this office.

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STRONG young General, disengaged immediately; recommended.—5 Seapoint avenue, Blackrock.

YOUNG General disengaged end November wants situation in or around Bray; well recommended; P.P. reference.—638, Wilde's Office, Bray. 24 E

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as General; well recommended.—Irish Times Branch Office, Wicklow.

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as General, some experience; well recommended; city or suburbs preferred. Address "Z 2674, Girl," this office. 26 E

YOUNG General seeks situation, take care of children.—N 756, this office. 26 E

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A HOUSE Parlourmaid, disengaged; small family; excellent papers, well recommended; town, suburbs.—N 726, this office. 25 D

ANY number Protestant, Catholic Parlour, H. P. maids, H'maids, £20 to £50.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville st.

EXPERIENCED young Housemaid seeks situation, Second or Single; highly recommended. Address "Z 2650, Housemaid," this office. 25 D

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid or House Parlourmaid, small family; good recommendations; disengaged shortly; suburbs preferred.—R O 298, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 26 A

HOUSEMAID, young, Protestant, go House Parlourmaid; good references.—N 819, this office.

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MRS. Gethin Guilcagh, Portlaw, recommends good, experienced Housemaid or Parlourmaid. 21 D

RESPECTABLE Girl, highly recommended, go Housemaid, Useful Maid or Attendant.—382, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 26 E

YOUNG Housemaid or House Parlourmaid, some experience; good references; city.—N 750, this office.

YOUNG House Parlourmaid, disengaged 1st November. Apply, letter, Mrs. Martin, Eversden, Clonskea. 22 D

YOUNG Protestant House Parlourmaid, city or London; highly recommended.—N 748, this office. 26 E

NURSES DISENGAGED.

YOUNG Girl wants training, Children's Nurse; clean, smart.—Mary Conlan, Calverstown, Kilcullen.

YOUNG Children's Nurse, some experience, city or suburbs; recommended.—N 751, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Guns—Nineteen different Models, from 4/6 to £4 10/-; catalogue free.—Hely's Sports Warerooms, Dame street. 8 20

ATTRACTIVE Stationery—120 Sheets Parchment Notepaper, with Address, and 120 Envelopes, 2/11; double quantity 5/6, postage 9d.; Stationery samples free.—Hely's, Dublin. 8 20

ANTHRACITE Stove for Sale (Esse model), perfect condition, £2 accepted or nearest offer.—O'Connor, Sydenham, Corrig avenue, Kingstown.

BALLROOM Decorations and Carnival Novelties—The very latest at Hely's (list free), Dame street. 8 20

BOOKS—For Sale, New Testament, translated from the Latin Vulgate, first published Rheims, 1582, by James McNamara, reprinted Cork, 1818:—An Account of the "Ogham Chamber" at Drumloghan, Co. Waterford, by Richard Brash, Plates, Dublin, 1868; A National Poem, "The Last Bard of Limerick," by Revd. James O'Leary, Dublin, 1865. Offers invited. Address "Z 2684, Books," this office.

EX-GOVERNMENT Oilskins—Coats 8/-, Jackets 5/-, Trousers 4/-, post paid.—Welton's, Portsmouth. 24 A

ENGLISH Silver Lever Watch, perfect timekeeper, good order; approval; £2.—N 715, this office. 25 F

FOX Trot—All about Modern Dancing, by an expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

FOR Sale, new Panelled Office and Desk, complete (Sectional). Apply 4 Marino Mart, Fairview.

HELY'S Foolscap Scribbling Diary for 1928, feint or L.s.d., 1/- post 6d. 8 20

HOT Water Bottles, best quality, grey rubber, 5/9, 6/9, 7/9, postage 6d.—Hely's, Dame street. 9 20

LACROSSE Sticks and Boots, also all Sports Accessories.—Hely's Sports Warerooms, Dame street. 8 20

LONG-RANGE Wireless—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

LOST Property—Beautiful Silk Umbrellas, 3/6, post paid; Overcoats, Waterproofs, Suit Cases, very cheap.—W. P. Cullen 5 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 14 X

PRACTICALLY new Electrolux for Sale. Apply 11 Lower Hatch street. 25 D

RICK Covers, Sacks, for Sale or Hire on best terms.—Coleman, 25, 26, 27 Chancery street, Dublin (behind the Four Courts). 26 17

RICK Covers, Sacks, Waterproof Covers for all purposes.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. 78 18

SCHOOL Attache Cases, best quality fibre, 12" 3/9, 14" 4/6, 16" 5/-, 18" 5/9, post 6d.—Hely's, Dame street. 8 20

SECONDHAND Billiard Tables for Sale, small sizes. To be seen at Millar and Beatty, 14 Grafton street. 22 D

SALE, Books; Burke's Peerage, and County Families and Others; Lace, etc.—N 771, this office.

STAMPS—Good lot English and old Colonials, many first issues; also some early foreign; cheap.—N 796, this office. 26 A

TYPEWRITERS, cheap; every make; guaranteed; Repairs.—Norman Works, 26 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

"THE Dangerous Game," an exciting new serial, appears exclusively in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

"WHITE Horse" Whisker, Booths' Gin, Onslia Port, Martini Rossi, Noilly Prat, Pol-Roger. Prices from N. McLoone and Co., Eustace street, Dublin. 12 25

XMAS Cakes—Order early; Lady makes delicious Cakes; best materials; moderate prices. Tel. Ballsbridge 1065. 26 A

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

FOR Sale, 4 Valve Wireless, in mahogany cabinet; £15 or nearest; demonstration; Drumcondra.—N 594, this office. 24 F

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED. Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone 661. T

LADY wants Mahogany Cabinet for Gramophone Records; state lowest price.—N 716, this office. 25 F

LADY requires Draper's Mantle Rail; please state price and where to be seen.—1156, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 25 F

WANTED, small Burrough's Adding Machine.—N 803, this office. 26 A

MACHINERY.

ANGLE Fencing, Posts 6ft. long, holed and pointed; Barbed and Plain Fencing Wire, Bed Angles, 5½ft. and 6ft. long; Field Gates, 10ft. and 9ft. wide x 4½ft. high; Anvils, Girders, etc.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin. 23 T

ABOUT Tubes—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Limited, York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, can supply from stock Steam Tubes and Fittings in Wrought Iron and Mild Steel, up to 6" bore; also General Engineering and Millwrighting Materials. 6 X

A 3-PHASE Alternator, by Electrical Construction Company, 45 k.w., 346 volts, 935 amps, 50 cycles, 1,000 revolutions, continuous rating; also two 150 h.p. Hornsby Stockport Suction Gas Plants and a one ton Gantry, 30 feet span, without motor, together or separate; cheap to clear. Call and inspect, National Ice Co., 28 Sir John's quay. 26 A

DISMANTLING Murphy's Brewery, Clonmel—For Sale, Cast Iron Tanks, 30' x 12' x 4' deep, 8' x 6' x 2' deep, 10' x 2' x 2' deep, 5' x 5' x 6' deep; three Circular Tanks, about 17' diameter x 6' deep; Electrical Plant, consisting of: National Gas Engines and Producers, Mawdsley Generators, and large number of Motors, 3 h.p. and 10 h.p., 220 volts, d.c. Low prices for quick sale. Apply to Thos. W. Ward, Ltd., City Quay, Dublin; or our Foreman at the Brewery. 25 B

DE Condun Ironing Machine, 108" x 24", Wanted (Summerscales); must be in good order.—N 772, this office.

FOR Sale, Mortar Mill, quantity Jubilee Rails and Turntables, Corrugated Shed, etc.; cheap to quick buyer.—Ogden, "Glenholme," Bray. 24 E

NEW Industries requiring special Tools, Templets, Jigs, Gauges, can have them made here in our splendidly equipped Workshops. Enquiries invited; estimates free.—Booth Bros., Dublin. 28 X

QUARRY Tools, Picks, Wedges, Jumper Steel, Shovels, etc.—Booth Bros., Stephen street, Dublin. X

STEEL Concrete Carts, capacity 6 cu.-ft., delivery from stock; price £5 15/-.—Thomas Thompson and Son, Ltd., 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 25 E

WANTED immediately, Cast Iron Sectional Boiler (Secondhand) for central heating; must be in perfect condition and cheap.—N 454, this office. 22 D

WANTED, Circular Saw Bench, rise and fall table; state makers, condition and price.—N 735, this office. 25 D

WANTED, Planeing Machine, Surfacing and Thicknessing; must be modern, having ring bath or ball bearings and circular cutter block; state makers and price.—N 736, this office. 25 D

WROUGHT Iron, split, solid; also Wood Pulleys, Shafting, Bearings, Belting, etc.—Doherty, 36 Lower Gardiner street. 17 X

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate prices. 78 22

TIMBER.

IF you are looking for Wheels, or the makings of Wheels, Sawn Shafts, Wheelbarrows or Handles, write Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GARNETT Buys Secondhand Guns and Rods.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 22

GARNETT for Guns; New and Secondhand Guns skilfully Repaired; Cartridges, all brands; everything for the shooter; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 22

GARNETT for Rabbit, Hare and Plover Nets, Snares etc.; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 22

FURNITURE.

CARPETS.

Axminster Super Seamless, 16 only, 12 feet x 9 feet, special price £6 10/-; worth £10. Beautiful designs and quality. Come and see them. Buy from the actual makers, and save 33 1-3 per cent. THE CABLE MILLS, 32 LR. ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN 'Phone 4891. 25 E

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

BARGAINS in Chesterfields, Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Tables, Beds, Oval Mirrors, Pictures at Waddington's, 5 Lower Ormond quay. 24 E

BEAUTIFUL large Chest Drawers, massive mahogany (inlaid), perfect, £9 10/-.—N 823, this office.

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £5 15/-; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from Manufacturers, Cable Mills, 32 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. 22 D

FOR Sale, Rosewood Bedroom Suite and Overmantel, also some other Furniture; seen 1 to 6 p.m.—373, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 26 F

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay.

4 SHERATON Chairs, other articles—1 Sussex road, Upper Leeson street.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

GRAMOPHONE Stores, 6 Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, for Winner Records and Machines. Open till 9. Lists free. X

PIANO, Boudoir Grand, excellent order, rosewood case. Address "Z 2556, Piano," this office. 21 D

PIANO, iron frame, full trichord, as new; also Violin, Bow and Case, sacrifice, owner going away.—N 624, this office. 24 E

WANTED, good Upright Piano; state price, make, full particulars.—N 341, this office. 24 E

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL our Deliveries of Flower Bulbs are now arriving in splendid condition and beautifully ripened. The quality this season is A1. Illustrated priced Catalogue free on request.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin. T

APPLE Trees on crab stock are only suitable for grass orchards, but if you want trees for your cultivated garden, plant those on paradise stock. They will fruit sooner and take up less room. Our paradise stock is "Malling Type II." Prices for Standard varieties, 2-year bush, 1/9 each; 18/- dozen; 3-year bush, 2/- each; 20/- dozen; carriage paid on £3 orders.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

APPLE Trees and all kinds of Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, Bulbs, etc. Catalogues free.—Nash, Shannon View and Glynwood Nurseries, Athlone. 16 21

APPLES, Eating and Cooking, 4d. lb., undelivered.—St. John's, Terenure.

BALLSBRIDGE—Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, all varieties, plant now, 6/-, 9/-, 12/- dozen; catalogue free.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Ampelopsis Veitchii self-clinging, autumn leaves crimson, 2/-; Clematis Montana, quick growing Climber, garlands white flowers, 2/-, free.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Cabbage Plants—Delicious Early White Hearting, Ellam's Early, Nonpareil, etc., 2/6 100, post free.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Lavender, old fashioned, sweet scented, strong plants, 3 for 2/-, free.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs, Climbing and Hedging Plants, choice varieties. Catalogue free.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Golden Privet, nice bushy plants, in all sizes, from 18/- dozen.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Oval Leaved Privet, all sizes, 10/- to 40/- 100; Laurels, 20/- to 50/- 100; Thornquicks, all sizes.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Fruit Trees: Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches; healthy fruiting trees, leading varieties. Catalogue free.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Apples, strong fruiting trees, leading varieties, from 2/6 each.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Gooseberries and Currants, strong fruiting trees, all colours, 9/-, 12/-, and 18/- dozen.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Roses—Choice up to date varieties, 18/- dozen; Climbing and Rambling sorts, 18/-, 24/-, 30/- dozen; strong, healthy trees to give quantities of flowers next summer.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Strawberries—Strong one year old Plants, fruiting next summer, Royal Sovereign and all leading varieties, 12/- 100, post free 1/6; rooted Runners, 7/6, postage 1/-.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Raspberries—Lloyd George, immense cropper; Superlative, and all leading varieties, strong fruiting 4/- dozen, 30/- 100; seconds 3/- dozen, 20/- 100.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Rhubarb—Best Early Scarlet Crowns, 6/- dozen, postage 1/-; Stools, 12/-, 18/-, 24/-, 30/- dozen, packing 1/-, carriage forward.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Seakale—Plant for early cutting; strong forcing, 3/-, 4/- dozen, post free 1/-; 20/-, 30/- 100, packing 1/-, with cultural instructions.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Sweet William, Bachelor Buttons, Forget-me-Nots, Canterbury Bells, 1/- and 2/6 dozen, postage 6d.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Stocks, East Lothian and Brompton; plant now for lovely perfumed flowers next spring; 2/6 dozen, postage 6d.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Potting Mould, finest quality, specially prepared, as used here, 1/9 and 2/- bushel, two bushels 3/- and 3/6, delivered.—Ramsay. 21 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Wallflowers, strong, transplanted, deliciously scented, all colours, separate, 25 1/6, 2/6; 50 2/6, 4/-; 100 4/6, 7/6, free.—Ramsay. 21 X

BLUEBELLS, 1/- 100, carriage paid. Address "Z 2602, Plants," this office. 24 D

DAFFODILS, Mixed, 200 3/-; Polyanthus, Mixed, 9d. dozen free.—O'Grady, Killaloe, Limerick. 24 E

FREE by Post—Power's Christmas Hyacinths (prepared), White, Light Blue, Pink, Red, Yellow, dozen 5/-, 100 36/-; Matchless Hyacinths, for pots or glasses, first size, named, dozen 8/-; Freesias, dozen 1/-, 100 7/6; Madonna Lily, dozen 7/6; King Alfred Daffodil, dozen 3/9; collection of Daffodils, 100 bulbs (in 10 varieties), 9/6; Anemone St. Brigid, dozen 1/6, 100 10/6; Ranunculus, Giant French, dozen 1/-, 100 7/6. Illustrated descriptive catalogue free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 29 X

McKENZIE'S are offering prime Samples of imported Seed Wheats. Varieties include: Double Stand Up White, Queen Wilhelmina, Red Square Head Master Wheat, Yeoman II., etc. Samples free by post. "Seedolin" dressing will ensure your grain crop against birds, smut, ground rot, fungus, and vermin. 9 X

McKENZIES' Catch Crop Seeds. Imported Winter Vetches, Giant Essex Rye, Broad Leaved Dutch Sowing Rye, recleaned Italian Rye Grass, Thousand Headed Kale, Marrow Stem Kale, etc. 9 X

McKENZIES' Choice imported Bulbs for present planting, latest designs in Bulb Bowls, Potting Material, etc. Catalogue sent free on receipt of postcard.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Pearse street, Dublin.

POTATOES—Best Table, 6/- per cwt., delivered.—Carroll, 128 Upper Dorset street. 'Phone 676. 24 18

100 LONICERA Nitida Plants (splendid hedge-making shrub), 6d. each; quantity of Showy Hydrangeas, 1/- each; postage extra. Address "Z 2605, Garden," this office. 24 X

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

ALL my Indian Game Cockerels and Pullets, from noted strain, for Sale from 7/6.—Pressley, Aherlow, Tipperary. 24 D

AYLESBURY Drakes (Abbott's direct, 1927) for Sale, 10/6 each—Kieran, Ashville, Dunleer. 26 A

BARNEVELDER Cocks, 1926, imported Holland direct, beauties, 17/-, free.—Saunders, Trillick, Tyrone. 25 F

BARGAIN—Pen of White Leghorns, 7 birds, 40/-; pen White Runner Ducks, same—Sheil-Walshe, Cappoquin. 26 F

COCKERELS—Wyandottes, Leghorns, Anconas, Barnevelders, 10/6; Leghorn Pullets.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. Phone 138. 24 E

EXCELLENT large roasting Fowls, 5/- pair; ditto Ducks, 6/-, best fatted Geese, 7/- each, trussed, post free.—Miss Connolly, Convent road, Roscarbery. 24 E

EGGS, new laid 3/- dozen; Tomatoes 1/- lb.; delivered South side.—Pine Cottage Poultry Farm, Dundrum. 25 F

FOR Sale, R.I.R. Cockerels (Golden's) and Black Leghorns (White's), May hatched, fine birds; 7/6.—Madam O'Conor, Clonalis, Castlerea. 26 A

FEBRUARY March hatched pure bred White Wyandotte Pullets (Barron's), prize winners, best selected laying strain; price 8/6 each. Address "Z 2634, Pullets," this office. 25 F

GERMAN Rollers, 15/-, 20/, 25/-, 30/- each, carriage 1/6 extra.—The Fanciers' Stores, 15 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 26 A

HOUSES for Poultry—Lists from Manufacturers, Geo. Perry, Co., Ltd., Camden row, Dublin. 19 X

MR. Buckley, Meadow Land, Churchtown, Dundrum, uses Karswood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects) with excellent results. Packets, 1/3; Karswood Meal, 3½lbs., 10½d. From Blanchardstown Flour Mills, 119 Thomas street, Dublin. 24 7

MILK—25-30 Gallons Wanted Daily; state lowest price.—Box 2727, Hart's Stores, Glasnevin. 26 A

NEW Laid Eggs from milk fed hens. If 9 dozen taken weekly, 1/6 below retail price; delivered South Dublin.—W. Hugo, Glenwood, Rathdrum, Wicklow.

PULLETS from 7/6; White Wyandotte, Leghorns, two young Ducks.—Grove House, Foxrock. 26 A

RHODE March Pullets, laying, 10/6; cross Hens, laying, and near laying, 6/9; White Leghorn Pullets, 5/6; Cocks and Drakes also for Sale. Address "Z 2688, Poultry," this office. 26 F

THREE pure bred Barnevelder Cockerels, March birds, 10/6.—Clogher House, Claremorris. 21 D

THREE early White Leghorn Pullets, good laying strain, seven Black Minorca, 10/-; two White Leghorn year old Cocks, from Miss Fowler's gold medal strain, 7/6; all Department ringed.—Fennell, Burtown, Athy. 24 E

WANTED, 10 or 15 Gallons New Milk daily for 6 months.—N 323, this office. 24 E

WHITE Leghorn Pullets and Crossbreeds, on point of laying; cheap.—Manby, 203 South Circular road. 26 A

WHITE Fantail Pigeons, Pouters, Tipplers, Tumblers, Nuns, for Sale. Apply Frank Van Craen, Dundalk.

YOUNG Aylesbury Ducks, near laying, Rhode, Wyandotte and Leghorn Cockerels, 6/- each, carriage extra.—Captain Hamilton, Foxrock, Dublin. 23 D

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gent's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 16 Aungier street. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. 25 B

BLACK Marocaine De Luxe, 38 ins. wide, 7/6 yard; also Trimmings.—Dalby, Harrington Mills, Long Eaton, Notts. 36 19

BARGAIN, beautiful large Dark Grey Wolf Fur, as new, reasonable; mourning.—N 661, this office. 25 F

BLACK Georgette Frock, trimmed sequins, 15/-; also Black Costume, 20/-, as new.—N 747, this office. 26 E

CASH paid for Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention. Telephone 435, Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay. T

COMPLETE Nurse's Uniform for Sale, Coat, Hat, Dresses, Aprons, etc.—N 577, this office. 24 E

CASH Prizes for solution of Cross-Word Puzzles in the "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence. 25 F

DUN Laoghaire—Goodwin's, 110 Patrick street.—We Buy Left Off Clothing; highest prices. 24 E

FASHIONABLE Grey Two Piece, coat lined throughout; 25/-. Stamp. Address "Z 2670, Coat," this office.

FOR Sale, Lady's Sports Costume, Knitted Jumper Suit, Navy Silk Jumper Suit, Shoes, 5; all perfect; slight figure. Address "Z 2716, Dress," this office.

HIGHLAND Heather Tweeds, warm and serviceable; new and exclusive designs. Patterns from Edward Griffin, Homespun Depot, Carrigart, Co. Donegal. 8 20

IRISH Lace, for foreign postage; gifts from 2/6.—Gordon's, "Pioneer" Irish Lace Depot, 44 and 22 Mary street, Dublin. 26 14

LADY'S Habit (side saddle), by Scott, perfect order, stock size, hardly worn. Address "Z 2682, Habit," this office. 26 E

OFFICER'S (British) Warm Coat Wanted; state price and length.—N 766, this office.

SALE, Lady's and Gentleman's Overcoats, warm, good; 10/- each; Boy's Waterproof, etc., cheap.—N 775, this office.

TWEED Coat, 25/-, bargain—N 800, this office.

WANTED, Squirrel, look lining or part; must be cheap.—N 697, this office. 25 D

WHAT Will You Wear?—A problem for women, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

ABERDEEN Angus Bull, pure bred, good stock-getter; moderate.—N 493, this office. 24 E

A FAT Black Polly Bull; also Jersey Bullock for Sale.—Purser, Lara House, Annamoe. 26 A

BEAUTIFUL Jersey Kerry Heifer Calf for Sale; also some Grass, standing. Apply Pierce, Kelston, Whitecross, Stillorgan road. 24 E

DAIRY Shorthorn Bull, 2 years; good stock getter; cheap; no fault.—Johnston, Teglin, Newcastle, Wicklow. 25 F

FOR Sale, some Kerry Cows and Dexter Cows, calved and near calving, and January Calvers; price moderate. Address "Z 2630, Cows," this office.

FOR Sale, lot of Polly and Dishorned Bullocks, two and three years old, owner out of grazing term; sell at £9 each. Address "Z 2629, Bullocks," this office.

HALF Dexter Heifer Calf, month old; £3 10/- free. Address "Z 2672, Heifer," this office.

PIGS—20 extra nice Stores, also small ones; prices low.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 25 F

PRETTY Black Persian Kittens for sale, cheap; males.—Box H. B. Lonergan, 1 N.C. road.

2 YOUNG Bullocks, also young Stripper; prices low.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 25 F

5 YOUNG Kerry Cows, 3 Dexters, fit to show and win; one Aberdeen Angus cross; all calving November 2; Shorthorn cross, one Aberdeen Angus cross, Weanling Calves.—Connolly, Yellow Walls, Malahide.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

Famous for Butter Cork has been,
Now for its Loving Cup Margarine.
LOVING CUP—"The Genuine Oleo." Rich in Vitamin content, highly concentrated, economical, health-producing food.
SHANDON CASTLE—An excellent Butter substitute.
DEWTOP—"The Vegetable Margarine."
Purest Materials. Choicest Whole Milk. No Preservatives.
"ALL FOOD AND NOTHING BUT FOOD."
Shandon Castle Margarine Factory
CORK.

QUESTION OF RESIDENCE.

RATHDOWN MEDICAL OFFICER'S ATTITUDE.

At the meeting of the Rathdown Guardians yesterday it was reported that Dr. W. H. Sexton, the newly appointed Medical Officer for Glencullen, had not yet taken up duty.

In reply to a letter and telegram advising Dr. Sexton to enter on his duties, he replied that it was impossible for him to take up duty, as there was no accommodation in the district. He wrote:—"The dispensary residence will not be out of the contractor's hands until the 25th inst. I will take up duty on the 7th November."

The Chairman (Mr. A. W. Cullen) directed Mr. Cunniam, Clerk to the Board, to notify the Appointments Commissioners of "the refusal of Dr. Sexton to take up duties until such time as suited himself."

The Chairman made the further order:—"Dr. Sexton must definitely take up duties from to-morrow."

RUSH PUMPS "CLOSED."

WATER CONDEMNED.

That the handles should be taken out of two pumps to prevent the people drinking the water was the suggestion of a member of the Balrothery Rural District Council when a public analyst reported to the meeting that two samples of water from pumps in Rush which he had analysed were "unfit for drinking purposes."

Mr. Curran said that the Local Government Department should be asked to investigate the matter, and see what was wrong in Rush. For years past epidemics were breaking out in it, and last year thirty or forty children had died in the town.

It was decided to "close" the two pumps concerned, and the local councillors and medical officers were asked to put some proposition before the Council regarding the water supply and sewerage of Rush.

PORTMARNOCK WATER SUPPLY.

The Local Government Department wrote to the meeting of the Balrothery Rural District Council conveying sanction to the raising of a loan of £3,000 by the Council for carrying out an extension of the water supply to Portmarnock, the loan to be advanced from the Local Loans Fund, repayable in twenty-five years at 5¾ per cent.

BALROTHERY HOUSING SCHEME.

The Minister for Local Government and Public Health has conveyed to the Balrothery Rural District Council his sanction to the Council's raising of a loan of £5,000 for the erection of twenty labourers' cottages on plots already acquired for the purpose, the loan to be obtained from the National Land Bank, repayable in fifteen years at 4½ per cent.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, October 27.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH (The Supreme Court).—At 11 o'clock. For Hearing—Dolan v. Joyce, part heard; Kelly v. Ryle.

AN CLARATHOIR DO'N PHRIMH-BHREITHEAMH (The Registrar to the Chief Justice).—Before Dr. Webb, Assistant-Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—M'Avoy, a minor; Kearney, minors; Rath, minors; Dunne, minors. Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Vch. ac., Teevan; do., ib. M'Namara.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS (The High Court).—In Court 1, at 11 o'clock. Action—Cooney v. Pembroke U.D.C. For Friday, 28th October, at 12 o'clock. Motion—Conheady v. Conheady (part heard). Interpleader Issue—Lawlor and anor. v. O'Brien.

IN COURT 2.—For Tuesday, 1st November. Action—Bohan v. Duffy.

BANKRUPTCY.—In Court No. 2, at 11 o'clock—Kavanagh, motion, T. J. Graham.

TRIALS BY JURY.—In Court 3, at 11 o'clock. Non-Juries—M'Menamin v. Harvey and anor. (breach of contract), at hearing. In Court 6, at 11.30 o'clock. Jury—The Irish People's Assurance Co. v. the City of Dublin Assurance Co. and ors. (defamation), at hearing. In Court 4, at 11 o'clock. Jury—Gough v. Scanlon (assault), at hearing. Non-Jury—Newman v. the National Land Bank, Ltd., and anor. (money had). The Jurors sworn in the above case at hearing are required to attend this morning at the Law Courts, the Castle, in Court No. 4, at 11 o'clock.

CIRCUIT APPEALS.—Before the Special Commissioners, at Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock, in Court No. 7. Northern Circuit—I.L.C. v. Kilduff, peremptorily. Western Circuit—Tully v. Fahy; Moran v. Cantley. Dublin City and County Circuit—Cruice v. Crean. Eastern Circuit—Breslin v. Webster; Connolly v. Halfpenny; Irish Land Commission v. Merrigan. Western Circuit—Gallagher v. Harrison; Joyst v. Heffernan. Midland Circuit—Eivers v. O'Brien; Matthews v. Reilly; Keville v. Keville; Clancy v. Fagan. For Ruling—Crowe v. Minister for Finance; Commissioners of Public Works v. same. Cases Specially Fixed. For Friday, 28th October—Weir v. Roberts; Crowley v. Crowley. On the sitting of the Court the following list will be called to ascertain what cases are being proceeded with:—Midland Circuit—Keegan v. Tuite; Henry v. Henry; Upper Inny Drainage Board v. Boylan; Munster and Leinster Bank v. the Queen's County County Council and Mountmellick No. 1 R.D.C. (Minister for Finance), appellant. Western Circuit—Lee v. Cavanagh; Brennan v. Duffy. Southern Circuit—Harpur v. O'Keeffe. Cork City Circuit—Williamson and ors. v. Minister for Finance; I.L. Commission v. Brady.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA (the Examiner's Office).—Mr. Ellerker—Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Hanley; Blake v. Crean; Ulster Bank, Ltd., v. Walsh; Northern Banking Co., Ltd., v. M'Gonigle; Co.'s Acts and Balbriggan Co-op. Society, Ltd.; Bank of Ireland v. Dublin Motor Co., Ltd.; Reilly v. Daly; Kearns v. Cummins. Mr. Healy (Room 61), at 11 o'clock—City of Dublin Steam Packet Co.; Malone v. Malone; J. Lawler, decd., Doran v. Mulhall; T. Morgan, decd., Morgan v. Morgan; H. Howard, decd., Howard v. Howard; Kilmihill Co-op. Agricultural Society, Ltd., Mr. Dickinson (Room 74), at 11 o'clock. Receiver's Account—Cheesman v. Faunt, W. Kelly.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA (the Taxing-Master's Office).—Master Denning, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—M'Dermott v. Attorney-General, E. Mooney; M'Dermott v. Attorney-General, Sainsbury and Co.; same v. same, A. L. Joyat; same v. same, J. O'Connor and Co.; Murray, decd., C. J. Murray; Lemon v. Mark, White and Meares; Thomas Glancy, a bankrupt, E. F. Collins and Son; Heffernan v. Tierney, Callan and Sons; same v. same, J. R. Peart. Master Macnamara, at 11 o'clock—Malone v. Malcomson, J. C. Callan, E. J. Duffy; Dunne to Hoey, Hoey and Denning; Halliday, decd., G. V. Maloney; Lynch, decd., same; Ryan v. Ryan, W. Healy; same, E. M. Lloyd; same, M. Buggy; same, Lanigan and Co.

BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Registrar, at 11 o'clock—Markey v. Harty, veh. ac., Thompson and Edwards; Keely, refee., M'Keever and Son; Macken, pr. dts. and veh., Henry and Son; arrangt., pr. dts., J. J. Early; do., ac. comp., Casey, Clay and Colling; Walsh, veh. ac., Hoban and Devine; O'Connell, do., Porter, Morris and Co.; arrangt., ac. comp., Early; Glancy, veh. ac., Collins and Son.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.—Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion square. Before Mr. Jeffrey White, at 11 o'clock—Colonel C. Reed (S. 3732), discharge rulings. At 12 o'clock—F. R. A. Hornibrook (S. 546), discharge rulings. At 3.30 o'clock—Edith Clarke (S. 1434), discharge rulings. Before Mr. Leet, at 11 o'clock—Thomas Nugent (S. 87/38), discharge rulings. Before Mr. Grove White, at 11 o'clock—Josephine Walsh and ors. (S. 82), settle schedule. At 3.30 o'clock—Edith Clarke (S. 1474), discharge rulings.

AN CHUIRT CHUARDA (the Circuit Court).—Before the Circuit Judge, at Court No. 5, Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock. Appeal from District Justice—Foxe v. Perkins (for judgment). Civil Actions—Dunne, Bennett and Co. v. Hotel Russell; White v. Byrne (rent case); Brien v. M'Garry; Devine v. Tipple; Darling v. Hawkins; Dowling v. Ashton; Dawson (at.) v. D.U. Tram Co.; same (i.) v. same; Franks v. O'Beirne. Before the Assistant Circuit Judge, at Green street, at 11 o'clock. County and City of Dublin—Criminal cases.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE (the County Registrar).—At 12 o'clock—Automatic Coil Winder v. Scientific Electrical Works, tax costs.

For Friday, 28th October.—Withdrawn Circuit Appeals. Midland Circuit—Gowing v. Cully. Eastern Circuit—Mulhall v. Kildare Co. Council. Cork Circuit—Lynch v. Phoenix Assurance Co. Circuit Appeals (to be Mentioned)—O'Leary v. O'Mahony. Motions on Notice.

There is, in my opinion, a tendency to take too gloomy a view of the rubber industry at the moment.—Mr. Eric Miller.

"THE DANGEROUS GAME"
EXCITING SERIAL
IN THE
Weekly Irish Times

G.N.R
FUNERAL
OF THE
Late CARDINAL O'DONNELL
AT
ARMAGH
Friday, 28th October, 1927
In connection with above a Special Train will run from DUBLIN to ARMAGH and back, as under:—

		a.m.	RETURN FARES: 1st. Cl. s.	d.	2nd Cl. s.	d.	3rd Cl. s.	d.
Dublin	dep.	8. 5	29	7	20	0	16	3
Drogheda	"	8.43	19	4	14	7	10	8
Ardee	"	8.30	17	0	12	6	9	4
Dunleer	dep.	8.56	16	0	11	9	8	9
Dromin Jct.	"	9. 0	15	4	11	6	8	6
Dundalk	"	9.15	11	10	8	8	6	5
Armagh	arr.	10.30.						

Return Special will leave ARMAGH at 4.30 p.m. and arrive DUBLIN 7.0 p.m.
A Breakfast Car will be attached to the 8.5 a.m. Special, and a Tea Car to the 4.30 p.m. Special.
J. B. STEPHENS, General Manager.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST!
TAKE, for instance, your old raincoat. It is still a good raincoat, and it's only the grime of last winter's usage that mars it now. It can be cleaned without harming a thread of the fabric at Prescott's. Cost? A few shillings, that's all. Let Prescott's have it to-day, and in a few days it will be back again ready for winter's wear and tear.
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Featuring Current Theatrical and Vaudeville Music—Under direction of
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Pork Prices in Dundalk.—The average price paid for pork in Dundalk market yesterday was only 52s. per cwt. In some cases 58s. and 60s. was paid, but the general run of prices was from 53s. per cwt. back. This is a reduction of 10s. per cwt. since last Wednesday and a fall of 30s. per cwt. since last October.

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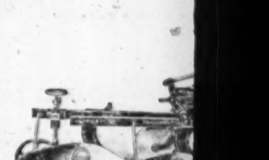
DISC and SKIM COULTERS



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IRISH PORK TRADE.

BIG DEMAND IN LONDON.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT

So many conflicting opinions have been e pressed with regard to the value of th newly-established trade in Irish fresh p that I sought an explanation from men e gaged in selling it in London.

From a firm that had been responsi for 33 per cent. of the trade in Dutch po before the embargo was imposed, I learn that, so far as Smithfield Market, Londo is concerned, it can take from 20,000 to 25,0 porkers of the right weight from Irela every week. The only competition to feared is from English farmers, and that the moment is not dangerous, becau unorganised. "If," said Mr. Zwanenbe "Irish pork is produced in sufficient quanti and sold in the right condition it will cl all rivals from the market."

When I put a question as to price, I w told that these are not satisfactory for t pig weighing over 100lbs., because there a too many of these coming to Smithfield present. Small pigs are selling fairly w Trade, however, still suffers from the aft math of a very dear market, which to so extent killed the demand. In other wor the bulk of the pork on Smithfield Mark last season, though good in quality, w too high in price for the general public, w have taken to frozen meat. It will ta some time—probably a full season—bef these consumers are regained.

Retain the Pigs.

With regard to future prices, it is w known that many farmers at present selling their pigs at a loss, and, feeding stu being dear, they are very loth to buy fr bonhams. Against this policy, I wo repeat the warning already given on t page of the *Irish Times.* It appears that England, no less than in Ireland, there w probably be a dearth of pork after Christm with a consequent rise in prices. Farm would, therefore, be well advised to carry with their pork to the same extent as present.

As against this, farmers are recommen to go in more for breeding pigs themselv Every small farmer should keep a sow addition to feeding pigs because he will t be able to reduce the cost of producing p and incidentally grade up his stock.

Bacon v. Pork.

When asked if the development of pork industry would not affect the ba trade, my informant pointed out that th were large numbers of pigs in the whol Northern Europe and the surplus supply forced down the price of pigs, more so Ireland than elsewhere, because Ireland not got the outlet for bacon which she in former years. "Ireland," he said, " not been able to export any large quan of bacon at competitive prices for s years, and therefore she has to buy her market in England. It has been fo necessary during the last month to sell bacon at practically the same price as Da in order to recover the market. And the market is recaptured, every effort sh be made to secure it, for Irish baco actually better than Danish. There is reason," he continued, "why Ireland sh not continue both the bacon indus the production of porkers suitable for Smithfield market."

The best weight for London pork is a 80lbs. Most of the pork at present expo from Ir is heavier than that. If producers could conform to this requiren

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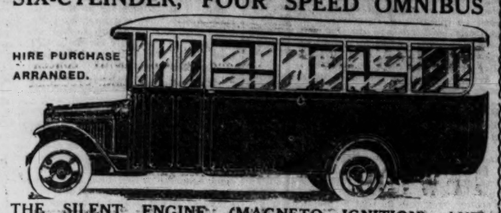

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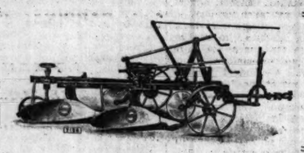

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Owing to the increased Popularity of our Ploughs we are able to revise our prices as follows :—

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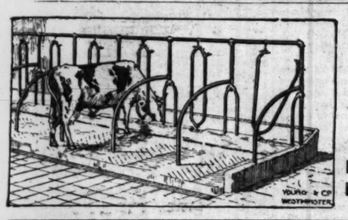

TUBULAR STALLS AND YOKES For COW BYRES.

Fully Illustrated Lists From

KENNAN & SONS, Ltd., Fishamble St., DUBLIN

This modern cow barn at the Dairy Show, London, was built in six days. It attracted much attention, especially when the restrictions on the movement of cattle allowed it to be filled with cattle.

The ideals aimed at are—Good outlet and inlet ventilation, with no draughts or foul air pockets. Ample light direct on gutters. Standings and stalls designed to ensure a clean lying and comfortable bed. Ease of cleaning, and the avoidance of all corners and crevices liable to harbour dirt or shelter bacteria. Ease of working so that labour is saved wherever possible. An ample supply of fresh, clean water. No wastage of food.

Each stall is fitted with an automatic drinking bowl. There are two overhead runways—one for conveying food to the cows, the other for removing manure. The manure conveyor is seen in centre of gateway. At each side of the gate are calf pens, with a high-railed bull pen against the wall. Tubular steel is used in the stalls, stanchions, and pens.

PIGS AND POLICIES.

THE PIG AS A NATIONAL ASSET.

Is it because the pig is more and more being identified with dairying, than because of his merits, that he has attracted less attention in the Press recently, until a few days ago? The view which connects him with dairying is, of course, true as far as it goes. Districts hitherto uninterested in dairying on modern lines are taking it up, and one of the arguments now so cogently urged for dairying enterprise in parts of the Midlands, hitherto outside the influence of the creamery, is the importance of the pig as a transmuter of separated milk (of course, with the additional foods necessary for a balanced ration) into bacon. That view, however, requires to be supplemented by a clear assertion as to the importance of the pig on his own merits. A reference to the interesting trade and shipping statistics for 1926, so capably analysed by the Department of Industry and Commerce, discloses the fact that between one-seventh and one-eighth, 13.6 per cent., of the total trade exported from the Irish Free State in 1926 consisted of pigs (fat and store), bacon, hams, pork, sausages and pigs' heads. There is a further striking fact: less than a third of this (*i.e.*, 4 per cent. of our exports in value) are accounted for by the pigs, leaving 9.6, or nearly one-tenth, to represent pig meat in one or other of its forms. The conclusion is obvious that this branch of agriculture continues to be of vital importance. Moreover, there is, if not an indefinite market, still to be won in Great Britain, considerable possibilities of expansion. For, while the Irish Free State produced 30 pigs for each 100 persons inhabiting the twenty-six counties, Denmark raised 90, Canada 48, the United States 47 and New Zealand 33. Of these Denmark is, of course, our chief competitor, Great Britain having imported from that country bacon to the value of £21,677,000, against our export of £2,756,000. Here is matter for reflection for the new Dail, of more urgent importance than any polemical issue.

Divergent Counsels.

It is of imminent importance to the Irish farmer also—in Northern Ireland no less than in the Irish Free State, since we observe that, while our pig population in Saorstat Eireann is but 30 to each 100 persons, in Northern Ireland the corresponding figure is only 13. Perhaps the last cited fact accounts for the considerable interest that is being taken in the pork problem in Northern counties, on both sides of the border. In Co. Fermanagh there is a serious complaint that farmers are not being paid prices locally for fresh pork comparable with those quoted on the London market. In Co. Cavan, where an effective effort to counter similar disabilities was undertaken through the initiative of Mr. C. Baxter, it has been decided to renew this effort again this season. We notice, however, a very natural bewilderment amongst some farmers as to how all this potentially big business in pigs and pig products is to be actualised, and how it is to be made reasonably lucrative for the producer.

There seem to be two divergent counsels given to the pig breeder. One view bids him concentrate on the producing, the other on the marketing and of his complex job. On the one hand, he is told that if he will but produce to suit the demands of buyers, all will be well. He is to breed large White Yorks, or a blend of these and some less well defined breed—in the Northern Counties they talk of the "large Ulster." His pigs are not to be too "soft." They are better, like humans, if "hardy," and should run about in the winter a little. They are not to be too fat. They are to weigh about 80lbs. They are to be packed for the pork trade in crates, so that the dead meat may arrive fresh after a good "airing" on the voyage. We do not make ourselves responsible for this summarised advice, though, no doubt, it is sound enough as far as it goes. But, on the other hand, a different voice offers different counsel. Of what avail, the farmer is asked—and he puts the same question to himself—is it to follow any particular scheme of technique if the producer has no "say" in the price, but must take what he is "given"? Why not concentrate first on having a reasonable assurance that one can market profitably what one raises by skill, care, and unremitting toil?

Both Best.

Now this apparent conflict of advice does not, as may appear, involve an inevitable opposition in the farmer's mode of approach to his business as a pig feeder. There is no dilemma, since it is not certain that he may not improve his price by improving the quality of his product (whether it be pigs, pork or some other species of farm produce), and it is as certain as anything can be that, if he can both improve his product and control his market, he will improve his price. We think a good deal of the confusion involved in this and similar problems arises out of the fact that there is often a failure to distinguish between "price" and profit. No one can forecast profit from any branch of farming, however skilfully conducted. It may be also said that no one can forecast price either. But there is this difference. While it is not possible to forecast a profitable price, under any circumstances, it is possible to forecast the best market price under the best circumstances.

The best "circumstances" are moreover capable of being summarised: they include the raising of the best produce, and the marketing of it in the best way. The "best way" involves control, within the limits now possible, and in particular it involves careful organisation, such as is the objective aimed at by the Co. Cavan (and we presume also by the Co. Fermanagh) organisations, and which, we believe, is being effected by the Wexford Co-operative Bacon Factory, and no doubt by other rurers working on sound economic lines. We have mentioned "the best market price," but we are well aware this is seldom the best imaginable price. The point is that the best price obtainable on any particular day in any particular market will certainly fall to that farmer who has the best pork or butter or eggs to sell, provided that he and his fellows have kept control, through an efficient and equitable organisation, of their market—and not otherwise.

Organisation and the Best Price.

Whether that "best market price" will prove profitable to the seller or not must depend on a variety of conditions, and more particularly on what it costs him to raise his best or produce. Not until his marketing organisation is well fed with capital and produce (both in the quality of the produce and in the quantity) can the farmer really be said to exercise control. And even then there will remain elements over which he cannot exercise any immediate dominating influence. It has been found, for instance, in the United States that the price of pigs is affected not only by the arrivals in the market, but by the quantities expected to arrive in the following months, by the conditions of business generally, by the presence or absence of alternatives, etc. One may ask what alternatives there are? No one has yet produced a synthetic pig, bearing the relation to the real porker which margarine bears to butter; but there are, no doubt, competitors which are dangerous rivals to the rasher for the favour of the American breakfaster!

The factors governing the market are, indeed, many and complex, though the phrase "supply and demand" may cover them in a general sense. But if an efficient marketing organisation does not inevitably bring the farmer the price he hopes for, it does bring him the best then attainable. At least it gives him the satisfaction of not being, or feeling, "exploited." For all these reasons it is worth the while of the farmer himself to consider pig raising at both ends: production to place him at the top of the market, organisation to assure him that an equitable remuneration will result when he gets there. With a pig and allied business with Great Britain working out around five millions sterling, the question of how to reassure farmers, whose confidence in all branches of their industry is shaken, that it is worth their while to raise the best produce and organise it in the best way is one which ought to receive consideration from the best brains in the country. Waterford and other centres are doing pioneer work, but there is much more to be done.

IRISH EGG CASES.

USE OF NATIVE TIMBER.

Writing with regard to the use of native timber in Irish egg boxes, Mr. R. G. H. Russell, Portarlington, says:—"The trouble is, sawmillers generally do not know how to manufacture these boxes up to specification; but no inspector has any right to discourage the use of native timber." That part of the order dealing with the packing and marketing of eggs, which stipulates the kind of timber to be used, says:—

"Timber.—The wood must be well seasoned, clean, dry and free from knots, warps and feather."

While holding no brief for tariffs generally, Mr. Russell believes that to put this great box trade on its legs some measure of protection might be needed temporarily. "There is," he adds, "a good market in Ireland for all the boxes we can make if we only make them properly." He goes on to say that if the present state of affairs continues we shall never know how properly to manufacture packing cases from native timber, and we shall always be a laughing stock at the Agricultural Hall. He suggests that, cost what it may, a suitable factory should be set up by the Ministry of Agriculture, where all interested might see how properly to make boxes that will do credit to the country.

LUCK FOR RABBIT BREEDERS.

Of all recent developments in the live stock world, that pertaining to rabbit husbandry has certainly more than justified the "expectations of those who have devoted themselves to utility rabbits for the culture of fur and wool. A visiting judge recently commented favourably on the excellent quality of the breeding stock in the country and predicted that breeders from other countries would before long be seeking their fresh blood here. This prediction has come true.

Now comes the good news that better prices will likely be obtained for prime skins. Angora rabbit wool, which is probably one of the most profitable lines of rabbit farming has had a most interesting development. In France, the home of the industry, the wool markets has quite gone mad; actually, the price has gone up something like 100 per cent. in six months, though it is still below the English level. The spinners in England have revised their grading, and are determined to have wool of the highest possible grade, for which they are prepared to pay a higher price. New prices have just come into operation as follows:—

Strictly first quality	36/	per lb.
First quality	35/	" "
Second quality	32/	" "
Third quality and low coarse	19/	" "
Matted wool	10/	" "

The English spinners are regarded as having treated breeders in a very liberal spirit. They require a high quality standard to enable them to produce the beautiful articles they manufacture.

As a rural industry, rabbit breeding from good quality stock gives a great return on the small capital outlay involved, and this is the time of year when breeding stock can generally be procured at favourable prices.

At a sale of non-pedigree shorthorn bulls held in Carrick-on-Shannon, with the object of getting the Department of Agriculture to recognise Carrick as a centre for awarding premiums, and for the giving of loans for the purchase of premium licensed bulls, prices ranged from 15 to 30 guineas.

The opening price of Irish malting barley was 20s. per barrel, delivered at the distillers' stores. Cross-Channel buyers have been making inquiries as to supplies, but what will depend on the amount of reliance which may be placed on samples.

FLUKE MENACE.

It is officially stated that reports from the slaughter-houses indicate an even heavier infestation with flukes than was the case in 1924, when thousands of sheep and cattle were lost before their owners realised that the disease was amenable to treatment. Meanwhile, however, the lesson has been learnt, and, having regard to the enormous reduction in the cost of treatment with Danistol, the safety and efficacy of which was so completely demonstrated in 1924, it would, indeed, be surprising if this drug were not universally adopted this year, now that the solitary objection, that on the score of expense, no longer weighs. A further great advantage of Danistol lies in the fact that past experience has proved beyond doubt that one dose only is sufficient, so that in addition to being unquestionably the only safe and certain treatment, it will probably also prove to be the cheapest in the long run. Early treatment about this time is the year is unquestionably sound, because it will prevent loss of condition and ensure the safety of the sheep throughout the dangerous season, especially if they are assisted with a certain amount of dry food. —(Advt.)

POULTRY-KEEPING ACCOUNTS.

WHEN TO BEGIN.

In a previous article about getting the man of the farm interested in the poultry, the value of keeping accounts was alluded to. October is a good time to start keeping accounts, as it is, so to speak, the beginning of the poultry year. The pullets commence laying, most of the old hens and cockerels have been marketed. Any new stock for breeding has been or will be soon purchased, so that it is the most convenient season for stock-taking.

As mentioned in a recent number of the *Irish Times*, keeping accounts will not make farming pay, and the same holds true for poultry-keeping. Keeping accounts will, however, give you the satisfaction of knowing whether poultry pay or not, and, as some maintain that poultry-keeping is the one branch of the farm that does pay, one may as well put it to the test and see if this is true.

Keeping accounts and records of any kind increases one's interest in the stock. Just as milk-recording makes you more interested in your cows and more particular about proper feeding, so recording the number of eggs each day, even if you have not time for trap-nesting, will make you more interested in your fowl, and the work of feeding and looking after them less of a drudgery. The number of eggs laid each day will show whether feeding and general treatment are correct or need changing; and the average number of eggs to each hen for the year will show whether your stock are of a good laying strain and worth breeding from. The percentage of loss in flock will be another guide as to whether your methods are good or bad.

Simple Accounts.

There is no need for elaborate accounts; a farmer's wife is usually a busy person. The important thing is to enter every transaction. If this is done it is possible, from a very simple form of book-keeping, to gain a large amount of information.

Simple poultry account books can be obtained for 3s., with the left-hand page ruled for "Expenditure," under different headings—"Food," "Apparatus," "Stock," etc. The right-hand page is ruled for "Receipts," under the headings—"Eggs Sold," "Chickens Sold," and also contains columns for entering eggs laid each day, and records of eggs set and chicks hatched. An exercise book, ruled with suitable columns, would do equally well.

The first thing necessary is to make a valuation of stock and appliances. This can be entered on the first page of the account book. Then each day enter on the left-hand page all expenditure under its proper heading, including home-grown foods supplied by the farm, giving these their market value. On the right-hand page enter all receipts, which should include eggs and chickens supplied to the house.

The total of the left-hand pages will give expenditure for the year, and that of the right-hand pages will give receipts. The difference between these totals would seem to give the amount of profit or loss for the year; but account must be taken of the valuation of stock and apparatus. Has it increased or decreased for the year? Thus we have added 100 pullets to our stock and a new house to our apparatus. The value of these will have to be shown. Otherwise there would seem to be great expenditure—cost of food rearing these pullets and cost of timber for house— so at the end of the year it is again necessary to make a valuation of stock and apparatus.

These two valuations, with the totals of expenditure and receipts, will enable you to calculate your profit or loss for the year, as per example given below:—

Dr. Summary of Year 19—

	£	s.	d.
To Val. of Stock at beginning of year	36	15	0
" Val. of Apparatus	27	5	0
" Amt. paid Oil and Sundries	4	7	8
" Amt. paid Foodstuffs	44	2	6
" Amt. paid Appliances	20	5	0
" Amt. supplied from Farm	24	10	0
" P. and L. for Balance being Profit on the Year	74	18	10
	232	5	2

Balance Sheet.

	£	s.	d.
By Amount received for Eggs	80	3	2
" Amount received for Chickens	15	16	0
" Amount received for Old Hens	5	4	0
" Amount supplied to House	26	17	6
" Val. of Apparatus, less 10 per cent. depreciation	51	6	0
" Val. of Stock at close of year	52	18	0
	232	5	2

Practical experiments have proved that fruit trees benefit substantially by spraying between November and March with a coal tar distillate. If sprayed again in spring, just before they come into bloom, using a mixture of 2½lb. copper sulphate, 8lb. freshly burnt lime, and 40 gallons of water; then after the petals fall, and again three weeks later, apple scab can be prevented at small cost.

Irish sugar beet growers are reminded that when the crop is being lifted, in order to ensure continuity of loading, even under unfavourable weather conditions, sufficient beet should be pulled in advance and stored in a suitable place for loading and carting. Such beet should be topped and kept in small heaps, about three feet high, and covered with their tops and leaves or straw.

Queen's County farmers have expressed the view that a cross between the Large White York and the Ulster or Middle White York will provide the required pork pigs at proper weights. They also ask that the choice of boars for premiums should be left to the applicant.

IRISH PORK TRADE.

BIG DEMAND IN LONDON.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.

So many conflicting opinions have been expressed with regard to the value of the newly-established trade in Irish fresh pork that I sought an explanation from men engaged in selling it in London.

From a firm that had been responsible for 33 per cents of the trade in Dutch pork before the embargo was imposed, I learned that, so far as Smithfield Market, London, is concerned, it can take from 20,000 to 25,000 porkers of the right weight from Ireland every week. The only competition to be feared is from English farmers, and that at the moment is not dangerous, because unorganised. "If," said Mr. Zwanenberg, "Irish pork is produced in sufficient quantity and sold in the right condition it will clear all rivals from the market."

When I put a question as to price, I was told that these are not satisfactory for the pig weighing over 100lbs., because there are too many of these coming to Smithfield at present. Small pigs are selling fairly well. Trade, however, still suffers from the aftermath of a very dear market, which to some extent killed the demand. In other words, the bulk of the pork on Smithfield Market last season, though good in quality, was too high in price for the general public, who have taken to frozen meat. It will take some time—probably a full season—before these consumers are regained.

Retain the Pigs.

With regard to future prices, it is well known that many farmers at present are selling their pigs at a loss, and, feeding stuffs being dear, they are very loth to buy fresh bonhams. Against this policy, I would repeat the warning already given on this page of the *Irish Times*. It appears that in England, no less than in Ireland, there will probably be a dearth of pork after Christmas, with a consequent rise in prices. Farmers would, therefore, be well advised to carry on with their pork to the same extent as at present.

As against this, farmers are recommended to go in more for breeding pigs themselves. Every small farmer should keep a sow in addition to feeding pigs because he will then be able to reduce the cost of producing pork and incidentally grade up his stock.

Bacon v. Pork.

When asked if the development of the pork industry would not affect the bacon trade, my informant pointed out that there were large numbers of pigs in the whole of Northern Europe and the surplus supply had forced down the price of pigs, more so in Ireland than elsewhere, because Ireland has not got the outlet for bacon which she had in former years. "Ireland," he said, "has not been able to export any large quantity of bacon at competitive prices for some years, and therefore she has to buy back her market in England. It has been found necessary during the last month to sell Irish bacon at practically the same price as Danish in order to recover the market. And once the market is recaptured, every effort should be made to secure it, for Irish bacon is actually better than Danish. There is no reason," he continued, "why Ireland should not continue both the bacon industry and the production of porkers suitable for the Smithfield market."

The best weight for London pork is about 80lbs. Most of the pork at present exported from Ireland is heavier than that. If Irish producers could conform to this requirement they would find an increased demand, as the quality, speaking generally, has been good, and the public would buy Irish pork freely if they could get a joint that did not cost too much.

Improved Dressing.

It is gratifying to learn that dressing has improved during the last two or three years. This applies particularly to the larger slaughter houses, but is not always as satisfactory as it should be. It is not possible to take too much care with perishable goods which have to travel so far.

With regard to transport, the system originally adopted in Holland of carrying in crates is most applicable to Ireland. It is practised by some shippers, but the cost of crates is somewhat of a deterrent. In order to reduce expense on this score, arrangements have been made with Messrs. Gordon and Co., Dublin, by which sheep and lamb carcases intended for England shall be crated at North Wall for a small charge before being shipped. These goods receive no further handling until they arrive in Smithfield market. It is understood that efforts are being made to provide a similar service at Rosslare. These services will obviate the necessity of sending crates backwards and forwards between Smithfield and inland parts of Ireland, thus reducing expenses considerably.

Arrangements have been made by which the carcases can be brought to Dublin, hanging in railway wagons. With proper slaughtering, crating and shipping facilities, it should be possible to export pigs from the most westerly districts of Ireland even in early autumn and late spring. This has actually been done by the Castlebar Bacon Co., Ltd., who kept up exports of pigs and lambs during the past twelve months without interruption.

In addition to proper packing arrangements, some speeding up seems to be necessary in the matter of delivery. Where the quantity of pork is sufficiently large to warrant such a demand the railway company should be pressed to arrange matters so that it should not take more than 36 hours from any point in Ireland for fresh meat to arrive in Smithfield.

Instructive Comparisons.

When the embargo on Continental pork came into operation in June, 1926, some 19,000 tons had been received from the Netherlands, the total volume of pork imports into Britain for the first nine months of that year being 28,000 tons. During the corresponding period of this year pork imports totalled 9,000 tons. For the month of September, 1926, pork imports stood at 300 tons. Last month it was 1,200 tons, showing that some headway has been made towards filling the gaps.

In 1926 the value of Irish Free State pork exports to Britain was £147,729, as compared with £19,891 in 1925, when foreign pork was admitted without restriction.

In May, 1926, imported pork, chiefly Dutch, formed 87 per cent. of the total supplies in London, as against 54 per cent. during the corresponding period of 1925. Prices then ranged up to 7s. 8d. per stone of 8lb. for Dutch and 8s. for English. Earlier in the season they brought up to 9s. and 10s.

Embargo Reduces Supplies.

When the embargo was imposed supplies were short and prices advanced, English and Irish bringing up to 10s. 8d. per stone in December, and 10s. 4d. in January, 1927.

In April last supplies at Smithfield market averaged 500 tons per week. This fell to 300 tons weekly in May, until it fell away in July. Something like 750 tons per week arrived during August and September, and over 900 tons during one week of October. With heavier supplies, prices did not remain at their previous high level. This has caused some dissatisfaction among breeders, but the fact is that, while there is a big market for Irish pork in England, the price must be right, and the pork must be early on the market. If delays in transit can be overcome, there is no reason why Irish pork should not strengthen its position on the market.

A number of other Smithfield meat salesmen whom I interviewed made similar statements. Comment was made upon the uneven weights of Irish porkers generally, and the tragedy of delays in transit, especially by the Dublin-Holyhead route.

The sugar factory will start work on the 31st inst., and during the first fortnight no visitors will be allowed.

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Mr. Higson thought his farm was perfect. He couldn't think of any equipment to improve the model farm. One day his daughter Mary's young man called in a Trojan 4-seater. Mr. Higson tried the starter lever, worked from the driving seat; he had never seen anything so cunning as the 3-purpose switch key, and when, after 5 minutes' explanation he drove the Trojan round, he discovered that he, his farm and family had been missing something really good all their lives. So he bought one next day. Now he looks 10 years younger.

"EMERALD" PIG MEAL

Cheapest Means of Fattening.

NO OTHER FOOD REQUIRED, ONLY WATER.

Give it a trial and become a regular user. Stocked by all leading merchants

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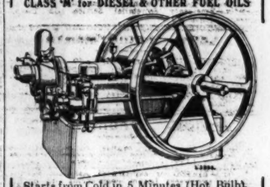

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This engine is so economical that a 6½ H.P. can be run on less than 2d. worth of Crude Oil per hour, and requires no attention.

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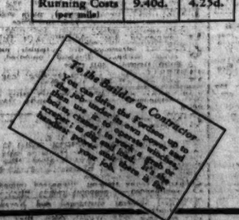

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And a handy little Fordson will *pull* 6 tons for half the cost of an expensive steam or petrol lorry.

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UNEMPLOYMENT DEBATE.

OPPOSITION PARTIES' "ECONOMIC HERESIES."

THE PROTECTION FALLACY

SUGGESTED INCREASE IN TAX ON FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.

For four hours and a half yesterday Dail Eireann debated the problem of unemployment.

Both the Labour Party and Fianna Fail condemned the measures taken by the Government to meet the needs of the unemployed as inadequate. Both called for work or maintenance.

Mr. de Valera spoke strongly in favour of high tariffs as a means not merely of producing revenue, but of fostering Irish industries. His colleague, Mr. Lemass, suggested that there should be a high tax on all investments outside the Free State.

President Cosgrave said that he had seldom listened to so many economic heresies, and advised deputies to study the measures that had been taken for the relief of the unemployed. A sum of £1,500,000 had been made available for road work, and all the money that was ear-marked for housing would not be absorbed by the end of the financial year.

The debate will be resumed to-day.

QUESTIONS.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

The MINISTER for FINANCE, in reply to Mr. W. E. Thrift (Ind., Dublin University), said that he was not yet in a position to make a statement regarding pensions for secondary teachers.

Answering Mr. T. J. O'Connell (Labour, S. Mayo), the MINISTER for EDUCATION said that in view of the new political circumstances, the Government had decided to recognise certain teachers, from whom recognition was withdrawn in 1922 and 1923, as eligible for employment in national schools. The teachers concerned had been closely identified with the campaign against the existence of the State, and in some cases were active participants in it.

PAPER MILLS.

Answering a question by Mr. P. S. Doyle (Govt., South Dublin), Mr. BLYTHE said that he had notified to the promoters of the Saggart Paper Mills Company his readiness to give a guarantee in respect of a loan to be raised by the company for the purpose of starting operations there.

In reply to Mr. A. BYRNE (Ind., North Dublin) the Minister said that he was prepared to refer to the Tariff Commission an application by the paper-making industry for protection.

WIGG-COCHRANE CASE.

Captain REDMOND (N.L., Waterford) asked the Minister for Finance if he could now state when he intends to take action in reference to the work of the Civil Service Committee arising out of the Wigg and Cochrane case and the judgment of the Privy Council therein, and if he was aware that considerable discontent exists amongst civil servants owing to the delay in this matter.

Mr. BLYTHE said that the consideration of the matter was advancing. He was as yet unable to make a definite statement as to the action to be taken, but he hoped to do so very shortly.

CASE OF SEAN McBRIDE.

Mr. P. J. RUTTLEDGE (F.F., N. Mayo) asked the Minister for Justice whether he was aware that Sean McBride, who was arrested on the 24th August, was not in Ireland on the date of the death of the late Minister for Justice; whether it was the intention of the Minister to order his release.

Mr. FitzGERALD-KENNEY said that he was now satisfied from the evidence before him that McBride was not in Ireland at the time of the assassination of the late Minister for Justice, although he would remind the deputy that the warrant of detention specified that there were grounds for suspecting McBride of conspiracy to murder, and that his detention was necessary for the proper investigation of the matter. McBride was released last Monday evening.

THE PRINTING TRADE.

Mr. S. LEMASS (F.F., Sth. Dublin) asked the Minister for Industry and Commerce how many men were unemployed in the printing industry in Dublin on each of the following dates—namely, 1st January, 1922; 1st January, 1927; and 1st October, 1927, and what measures, if any, he proposes to adopt to improve the conditions in the industry.

Mr. McGILLIGAN said that statistics were not available in his department for the exact dates specified in the question, but he would give the figures for the nearest dates for which they could be given. The number of men registered as unemployed in the printing trade in Dublin on the 7th February, 1922, was 204, for the corresponding date in 1927, 108. On the 3rd inst. the number was 107, which represented about 2½ per cent. of the total number of insured workers in the trade. Much had been done for the printing industry by the placing of Government orders. The total value of such orders placed in the Saorstat for the year 1921-1922 was £53,163, and for the year 1926-1927, £95,701. In the interval prices and profits were reduced, so that the proportion of the expenditure attributable to labour in the latter year was at least double that of the former.

A CASE OF EGGS.

Mr. S. JORDAN (Fianna Fail, Galway), and Mr. MATTHEW O'REILLY (Fianna Fail, Meath), put questions to the Minister for Agriculture regarding the report in the *Irish Times* of October 20th as to the condition and packing of an exhibit of eggs from the Irish Free State at the Dairy Show at Islington. They asked if he had any observations to make as to the indignation that was expressed in regard to those samples, and also as to whether the exhibit complained of was shown with the approval of his department.

Mr. HOGAN said that his attention has been called to the report, and inquiries into the matter had been made. The exhibit was organised by the British Ministry for Agriculture and Fisheries. The case of Irish eggs had not been in any way prepared for exhibition purposes, but was sent, at the request of the British Ministry, by an important London wholesale firm as a normal commercial sample of Free State eggs.

Under the regulations of the British Ministry the commercial samples thus obtained were not to be opened until arrival at the exhibition premises, and inspection by officers of the trade department of the High Commissioner's Office was not allowed until the show had opened. This particular case was made of native Irish timber, which was of rather a darker colour than surrounding cases, which were made of imported foreign timber.

THE BREACH OF REGULATIONS.

The case appeared to have been slightly damaged either in transit or in the opening; but both the case and the packing of the eggs complied with the Department's regulations under the Egg Act, the case being originally supplied by a quite satisfactory firm of egg shippers. In view, however, of the partial defects referred to, even though the standard required was commercial, and not an exhibition standard, representations were at once made to the British Ministry by the Free State Commissioner for Trade, with the result that on the second day of the show other cases picked from Free State commercial consignments were placed on exhibition.

The eggs were of good quality, and were sold at top prices. The straw and method of packing were of a good commercial standard, but there could be no doubt that a better sample could have been found for exhibition purposes.

HOUSING SCHEMES.

Answering in Irish a question by Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, the Minister for Local Government said that the number of houses built by State help under the Housing Acts from 1922 was 9,597. There were 3,856 more being built. He had no information as to the number of houses built by the Land Commission or by private persons. According to the last census there were 18,932 families living in single-room telements in Dublin. Of these, 5,512 were families of two, 4,224 families of three, and 9,396 families of four or more persons. It was estimated that 30,000 houses should be built to solve the housing problem in the Saorstat.

OUTLETS FOR PORK.

Mr. O'HANLON (independent, Cavan), asked if consideration could be given to the advisability of assisting groups of farmers who are anxious to send dead pork direct to London and other British markets.

The MINISTER for LANDS and AGRICULTURE said that in view of the fact that a private firm has set up business as transitaires at the North Wall, their crating service having been in operation since the end of last month, and that another firm has made arrangements for starting a similar service at Rosslare port, present requirements in regard to the crating of pork carcases would seem to be adequately met. These two ports are the principal outlets for pork, with the exception of Cork, where the carcases are hung on board the steamers.

The present service consists of the provision by the railway company of well-ventilated hanging waggons, in which the carcases are sent to the port, where they are transferred to crates of the approved Dutch type, in which they are conveyed to Smithfield Market. The cost of this service, which includes all labour conected with the transfer of the carcases to the crates, and the carriage of crates to and from the Port of London, together with depreciation and wear and tear on crates, is 2s. 4d. per cwt., which is considered reasonable. In addition, special through rates have been fixed by the railway companies on the net weight of the consignments from the sending stations to London. In view of these arrangements, the question of asking the railway companies to return crates free does not arise.

A TROUBLESOME PRISONER.

Mr. P. J. RUTTLEDGE (Fianna Fail, North Mayo) asked the Minister for Justice whether he was aware that George Gilmore, arrested on 11th November, 1926, who was convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and was now a prisoner in Mountjoy Jail, was in solitary confinement and had been refused visits and letters for the past nine months; and whether it was the intention of the Minister to order his release.

Mr. FitzGERALD KENNEY replied—George Gilmore was convicted at the Central Criminal Court on 10th December, 1926, of (1) armed rescue of prisoners on 27th November, 1925; (2) assault, (3) riotous assembly, and (4) wounding on 11th November, 1926; and was sentenced to four terms of eighteen calendar months' imprisonment, all to run concurrently. He is serving his sentence in Mountjoy Prison. He is not in solitary confinement, but, as he refuses to work, it is only when he is at exercise in the prison grounds that he is associated with other prisoners. If he were willing to work he would, of course, have the further association which is automatically provided by work.

As regards letters and visits, these are privileges which prisoners earn by industry and good conduct, and Gilmore, by refusing to work, is fully aware that he is voluntarily relinquishing such privileges. He was, however, allowed two special visits from his parish clergyman, and one from his mother, to give them an opportunity of persuading him to abandon his present attitude, but he did not accept their advice. I do not see that this is a case in which recourse should be had to the prerogative of mercy to remit the balance of the sentence.

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT.

REPEAL BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. E. DE VALERA (Fianna Fail, Clare) was given leave to introduce the Public Safety (Repeal) Bill, 1927, a "Bill entitled an Act to repeal the Public Safety Act, 1927."

President COSGRAVE said that although they had already arranged for the tariff discussion on Wednesday next they would waive that matter, and take the second reading of this bill as the first business of that day.

Mr. DE VALERA was also granted permission to introduce the Local Government (No. 2) Bill, 1927—a "bill entitled an Act to amend the Local Government Act, 1927, by repealing Section 71 thereof."

The second reading was fixed for November 16th.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION.

Mr. D. MORRISEY (Labour, Tipperary) moved the following motion:—"That the measures hitherto adopted by the Government for the relief of unemployment are insufficient and ought to be extended immediately."

He said that he hoped that all parties in the House would realise that unemployment was not a party question, and that they should give of their best in trying to find a solution of it. Since 1847 there had been a steady stream of emigration, which had weakened the country considerably. It had been hoped that with the coming of self-government the tide of emigration would be stemmed, but during the last five and a half years they had failed to utilise the national resources to provide a livelihood for their citizens, and the tide of emigration had gone on.

The members of the Labour Party challenged the accuracy of the figures given out by the Department of Industry and Commerce. They said that the figures represented only a fraction—about one-fourth—of the number of unemployed. There was no inducement to the unemployed to register, because the Department was unable to provide the necessary work.

He agreed that the unemployment problem was not peculiar to the Free State. The Government had done a good deal to try to relieve it and had given a good deal of relief, but it had not gone far enough. They would be told of the millions spent on the Shannon scheme and the Carlow beet factory, and the number of houses that had been built.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ELSEWHERE.

He called attention to what was being done for the unemployed by the Governments of Northern Ireland and Great Britain. He submitted that the Government of the Free State should not be less humane in their treatment of the unemployed than the other Governments he had mentioned. The Labour Party made the claim again that it was the duty of the State to provide work, or to see that work was provided, for its citizens who were willing and able to work, and, if it were not able to fulfill that duty, to see that the workers were maintained; that they had sufficient food, clothing and shelter to keep them not only alive, but in that state of strength, so that they would be able to work when it was provided.

The Government had denied that that was its responsibility, and that it was not its responsibility to see that people did not die from starvation. He hoped the Government had reconsidered that view.

He hoped in that debate that they would not have from so-called business deputies the stale arguments about the honesty and ability of Irish workers. It was neither profitable nor helpful. Irish workers, if they got fair and decent conditions, would give as good and as honest a return for their wages as the workers of any country in the world. The Government could do a lot to help the unemployed this winter. The problem should be tackled in a national way, and not in piecemeal fashion.

There were the questions of housing, re-afforestation, and drainage, and the question of protection and security for Irish industries.

BORROWING.

In order to attempt these schemes on a national scale it would be necessary for the Government to borrow money, and, so far as the members of the Labour Party were concerned, they would give their whole-hearted support to any Government that would raise money for national purposes on the best possible terms.

"I believe," he said, "that the Cumann na nGaedheal Party and Fianna Fail Party have a lot to answer for in the damage they have done to the credit of this country for the last four months. We had speakers from Cumann na nGaedheal telling the country that if Mr. de Valera was at the head of the State no one would lend a shilling. Is that going to help the credit of the country? On the other side you had the Fianna Fail Party telling the people that because of their past history and record the Cumann na nGaedheal Party were the worst possible Government to float a loan. (Chorus of "Hear, hear" from the Fianna Fail deputies.)

"The credit of the country is not in the custody either of President Cosgrave or Mr. de Valera. (Hear, hear.) The credit and honour of the country is in the custody of the whole people of the country, and the sooner they both realise it the better.

He described a Government motion on the Order Paper about unemployment as a smoke screen.

Mr. H. COLOHAN (Labour, Kildare) seconded.

BURDEN ON INDUSTRY.

MINISTER'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. ERNEST BLYTHE, Minister for Finance, moved to delete all the words after "that," and substitute the following, "recognising that further measures for the relief of unemployment will involve additional provision out of public funds, and may consequently impose fresh charges on productive enterprise, the Dail is of opinion that while no reasonable method of promoting further employment should be neglected, care must be exercised in the adoption of relief measures to ensure that the evil which it is sought to remedy is not aggravated by the placing of an undue strain on the resources of industry and agriculture."

It should not be assumed, said the Minister, that sympathy with the unemployed was a monopoly of any one party. It was a question of ways and means, and one which had defied solution in a great many countries. It was not possible under the existing organisation of the State to find employment for everybody, and the assumption of that duty by the Government would mean an entirely different kind of organisation.

He did not think that people had died of starvation, as had been suggested. There was a system in operation to provide relief for those who were destitute—to prevent people from starving. He did not know whether the machinery worked perfectly—there had not been a great many complaints about it. It was a mere smoke screen to introduce allegations of starvation.

THE COUNTRY'S CREDIT.

The credit of the country had not, as alleged, been seriously damaged.

Mr. MORRISSEY—In spite of your efforts

"It is better than in the majority of States," retorted the Minister. "We can get any money we want for productive work, and we can get it on fairly good terms."

It was a question of finding remunerative works, and if they spent money on unemployment relief, on works that were not fully economic and remunerative, then they would place a burden upon industry and cause unemployment in some other direction. If they increased the steps they had taken that were not fully economic for the relief of unemployment, then taxation must be increased, and if taxation was increased in any direction they were going to have more unemployment.

The national scheme of housing might be supplemented in some particulars, as, for instance, in certain Gaeltacht areas, but the scheme was generally satisfactory. They were putting into operation in regard to afforestation a programme of 5,000 acres a year for the next ten years, but afforestation gave relatively little employment.

DRAINAGE SCHEMES.

A big drainage scheme had been undertaken, and a substantial number of men was employed on it. Other drainage schemes had been carried through. The difficulty was to find economic drainage schemes. The good schemes had been done long ago, and only the schemes that would not pay for themselves remained.

Mr. Blythe then went on to say that a great portion of the revenue of the State came from taxes on luxuries of various kinds, and he pointed out that the revenue from spirits was £3,087,000, from beer £3,790,000, and tobacco £3,225,000. The consumption of these articles had declined, and any increase in duty would mean a decrease in consumption.

The import tax on boots and shoes had realised £264,000, and that on wearing apparel £661,000. An increase in these taxes would not bring a substantial increase, and would be felt very materially by large sections of the population. Taxes on necessities would increase the cost of living.

The problem was not a simple one, and was not merely one of human sympathy. It must be looked at in all its aspects, and they must take care not to clog the industrial machine or their efforts would result in more unemployment.

BIG GRANTS.

The Government had made great sums available for roads, housing, afforestation and drainage. It had dealt with the protection of industries in a way that it thought was wise, and in that matter there had been no undue delay. The Government had tried to do all that it could to give employment directly by the State or through the local authorities. It had done that by means of tariffs and trade loans. It had also reduced taxation, so that the overhead charges on industry might be met. A good deal of money had also been spent on relief grants, with fairly good returns.

The Government was prepared this winter, as in other winters, to make a sum available for relief works. It would avoid as far as possible road works, because there was almost £1,300,000 for expenditure on the roads; but there were other works in the towns and cities which might be undertaken.

WORK FOR ALL.

FIANNA FAIL'S POLICY.

Mr. DE VALERA (F.F., Clare) said that the members of his party agreed that unemployment ought to be faced, not as a party question, but as one to the solution of which everyone should give his best efforts. The only way to deal with it was by a great scheme of national reconstruction. He and his colleagues found themselves in complete antagonism with the point of view that it was not the duty of the State to provide work for those able and willing to work. They stood primarily on the principle that it was the duty of the State to see that work was available for those willing and able to work.

How, he asked, was the scheme to be tackled? They said that it was not likely to be tackled by an Executive that took upon itself to bring in bills every day and passed legislation without giving proper time for proper consideration.

If the question was going to be tackled properly at all it would be tackled by the setting up of an Economic Council or Commission in association with the Executive of the day, that would envisage the situation and find out a solution. He believed that a solution would be found that way.

The first thing for such a Commission would be to find out the position in which they stood to-day. He was disappointed at what he considered the callous attitude of the speakers on the opposite side towards the question. If one-half of the energy which those members put into the question of making their own policy on other matters successful from this point of view were to be devoted to trying to reconstruct the island, the problem would be solved easily. What was wrong was the want of will, and evidence of that was shown in every sentence of the speech of the Minister for Finance.

WAGE SLAVES.

They had to make up their minds as to what was to be their conception of the sort of life needed by the people of this country. The members of his party had made up their minds on that, and they were not going to take their standard from industrial England or America. They thought the ideal towards which they should work was that the people should not be mere wage slaves. They believed that the whole object of their economic outlook should be to get for the greatest number possible a decent, comfortable living.

They were glad that the electrical power all over the country was being developed, although they had differences as to how it should have been begun, so that they might be able to ruralise their industries generally.

In order to have the life that they wished for the people they must provide for their requirements in food, clothing, and shelter. They believed that the primary object of agriculture in the country should be to supply food to the people, and that before exports or anything else was considered that object should be looked after. They believed that in the matter of food and clothing the country could be made self-supporting. They were importing at present articles in the manufacture of which employment could be given at home.

If they had food, clothing, and shelter, and if, in addition, they developed the industry most suitable for the country, so as to get the necessary exports which would buy for them in return the raw materials they required, then he believed that they would not have a man, woman, or child without work.

ISOLATION.

If they approached the question from the point of view that in five years' time this island would be competely cut off from the outside world, he believed that they would not have at the end of that time the problem they now had.

How were they going to correct the adverse trade balance of something like 19 millions? Increasing exports would not bring immediate results, but there was a direction in which they could get direct results. The imports last year of articles that could be manufactured at home amounted to close on £25,000,000. Of this £10,255,000 was for cereals. They should get out at once and try to diminish those imports.

The imports of flour last year amounted to something like £3,585,000. The mills of the country, he was told, in a very short time would be capable of grinding all the wheat the required, and therefore, with the necessary safeguards, they ought to put a tariff on wheat, or let in such wheat as they required under licence, and put an embargo on the remainder of it.

The whole idea of regarding tariffs from the point of view of taxation was wrong. These tariffs should be for the sole purpose of helping home industries.

It was not an exaggeration to say that, with organisation, they could produce in Ireland half the total imports, and that would enable them to balance the present adverse trade balance. In this problem the manner of approach was the whole question. If they approached it with proper organisation they need not have unemployment in the country.

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. E. CAREY (Government, East Cork) said that the onus of dealing with unemployment rested entirely with the Government. There were several matters in Youghal and Midleton upon which money might usefully be expended if long term loans were given to local authorities.

Mr. S. LEMASS (F.F., South Dublin) said that the implication in the speech of the Minister for Finance was that the unemployment question was not serious.

Mr. BLYTHE—Not so serious as in previous years.

Mr. LEMASS said that from a report of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce there were thirty areas where distress was extensive, serious or actute, while there were seven areas for which there was no report at all.

There were 65,000 people unemployed, and that was sufficient to justify emergency measures. They were told that the difficulty was largely financial, but if, as the Minister said, their credit was good, why should he not get the money on good terms? There was 130 millions of Irish capital invested abroad. Could they not devise some means by which capital like that could be brought back for use in Ireland?

TAX ON CAPITAL.

He would suggest a tax on a proportion of exported capital through the banks, the tax to be maintained on a graduated scale every year, until employment was provided for all in the country. He would also suggest the granting of concessions in income tax on investments in Irish industries so as to make it profitable for people to invest at home.

If the amendment was passed, the unemployed would still be without work. If the Government was prepared to tackle the problem seriously, he could assure them of the co-operation of the Fianna Fail Party.

WHAT IT WOULD MEAN.

Major BRYAN COOPER (Government, Co. Dublin) said that a tax on exported capital would not mean more capital invested in the Free State, but would result in the export of a certain number of owners of the capital.

Dealing with the statement by Mr. de Valera that they imported £12,000,000 in cereals, he said that the flour millers themselves computed that only about 80 per cent. of the requirements could be made in Ireland. There must be an interval for the introduction of machinery, during which prices would be higher, and by increasing the price of bread they were not going to help unemployment. In addition, there would be a disturbance of the labour market. The flour import amounted to £3,175,185 of the £12,000,000. The wheat imports amounted to £3,500,000. There were certain counties which could grow wheat, but there were other counties where wheat could not be grown, and some of the £3,500,000 worth must be imported. The scheme could only result in increased cost of living.

Maize imports amounted to about 2½ milions. Where were they going to grow maize?

OTHER CEREALS.

There were two essentials for rice growing, an abundant rainfall and a very hot climate. They had the former, but would any deputy guarantee the latter? There was also oil cake, which they could not produce. That brought Deputy de Valera's £12,000,000 down to £4,500,000 at the outside. If they taxed products like those mentioned they would place another burden on the shoulders of the farmers.

"I do not believe that the State is a good employer," added Major Cooper. The only satisfactory remedy for this problem is a relief grant to be expended in part through the local authorities, and in part through bodies like the Land Commission, who have schemes already prepared. The motion assumed the responsibility of the State to guarantee employment for everybody. That doctrine was extravagant, wasteful and unsatisfactory.

SWEEPING CHANGES WANTED.

Mr. HUGO FLINN (Fianna Fail, Cork) said that Deputy Cooper contemplated the problem with a sense of importance. 'On my writing pad I have a drawing of Deputy Cooper asleep while Deputy Morrissey was making the case he had the impertinence to get up and attempt to answer."

The problem was one of essentials. He had there a book written by the present King in Ireland—(Mr. T. M. Healy)—(laughter)—on the Parnell Commission, and page after page was a record of famine and disaster and hungry people. Half a dozen times in that book there were recommendations for afforestation and re-employment.

"My duty here," declared Mr. Flinn, "is to see that there is not a continuance of those recommendations."

For the purpose of impoverishing the people of Ireland many weapons had been used. There was an expedient offered to them that day to be practical and face up to the facts. That seemed to be a very easy, simple and innocuous instrument with which to try to continue the disruption of the people. "Face up to the facts; up to the facts. Look for a bread and butter policy; look to your own pocket; develop the one great industry and nourish the one customer that you have to rely upon for the livelihood of your people."

THE ONLY CUSTOMER.

That system was so bad and so calamitous that it ought to be denounced in the language of the penal code. They were asked to continue relying upon one industry exporting a perishable product to a single customer. The country which did that was in precisely the same position as the labourer who had only one possible employer. It was bound to deliver its goods to its only customer at the bare cost of continuing production.

It was supposed that Ireland sold in an international market, but another time he would prove that it did not get an international price.

What was the solution? Revolution, if possible, would be justified, but he warned every man, and particularly the poor and the weak, that the weapon of revolution was one the impact of which would be on themselves. What was justified might not be wise, and they must find a remedy in evolution. They had to get control of their own production and distribution as nearly as possible from the source to the end.

MAINTENANCE FOR ALL.

He was going to see that the conditions which hurt his conscience should be removed. The Government should support every person who was unemployed and who was willing to work. His party claimed maintenance for them at the expense of the State.

The system of economics in the Free State should be altered. It was horrible and stupid, and abysmally ignorant.

HOUSING SCHEMES.

Mr. MULCAHY, Minister for Local Government, said that the Government's contribution to the housing question was ahead of the time. At the end of the current financial year a sum of at least £125,000 would be left unexpended.

Mr. MORRISSEY—Why?

Mr. MULCAHY—Because the machinery of the country has not been able to take up the money that was made available by the Government.

Mr. CORISH (Labour, Wexford)—Nonsense.

Mr. MULCAHY—Can the deputy tell us what are the factors that prevent this money from being used?

Mr. CORISH—Certainly.

Mr. MULCAHY said that when they came to the condition of, say, organised Labour in Dublin for the purpose of building houses they were driven to the conclusion that they could not build through local authorities more than 1,000 houses per annum in the city.

ROADS.

There was not less than £1,500,000 at present available for work on the roads. It was now possible for home assistance to be given to the able-bodied poor. The total amount given in outdoor relief in 1914 was £113,651. In 1925 it was £372,654, and in 1926 £378,858. The amount expended on workhouses in 1914 was £157,614, and on county homes in 1926 £350,000. They should suspend judgment on the Erris case pending a report from the Inspectors of the Department who were investigating the conditions.

He suggested to Deputy de Valera, when he proposed that a Development Committee be set up, that they should not shirk their responsibility, and transfer it to any body, like Development Commissioners, until matters had been cleared up.

DEFECTIVE WATER SUPPLIES.

Dr. O'DOWD (F.F., Roscommon), supporting the motion, said that the Minister for Local Government was also Minister for Public Health, and he knew perfectly well that in many of their inland towns the water supply was impure, and in some towns where the water was pure the supply was inadequate. In many towns the sewerage arrangements were as primitive as one would expect in a Chinese hamlet. In Elphin the water had been condemned as unfit for use by the Public Analyst.

The SPEAKER asked if this was relevant to the debate on unemployment?

Dr. O'DOWD said that a grant-in-aid of the necessary improvement schemes could be made, and it would provide employment and relieve distress in the various areas.

Mr. A. J. CASSIDY (Labour, Donegal) said that the Government should either provide employment or amend the Insurance Acts in such a way that benefits would be paid to those who were unemployed. Unemployment and poverty were rampant all over the country.

WEST CORK—TWO VIEWS.

Mr. T. J. O'DONOVAN (Farmers, Cork West) said that the steps taken to deal with unemployment in his constituency were so far adequate. The farmers would be unable to meet a further call upon their pockets. The "dole" was bad and unhealthy, and tended to make the unemployed unemployable.

Mr. T. MULLINS (Fianna Fail, Cork West) said that people were dying of starvation in the country. The patience of the poor would not endure too long, and the day might come when men would seize the food denied them. He denied that the steps taken by the Government in the constituency which he and Mr. O'Donovan represented were adequate.

Mr. P. W. SHAW (Govt., Longford-Westmeath) said that but for the relief works started by the Government there would have been starvation in his constituency. The entry to the Dail of Fianna Fail, he thought, would do more to solve the unemployment problem than all the measures the Government could pass. Owing to the instability and insecurity which existed while that party remained outside, persons with capital would not invest their money.

Mr. JOHN DALY (Government, East Cork) said that until the cost of living came down the wages allowed by the Local Government Department under the grants were too small.

TALK OF VIOLENCE.

Mr. M. CLEARY (Fianna Fail, Mayo, North) said that there never was so much poverty in the district of Erris or in the Gaelthacht as there was at the present time. The Irish-speakers of Erris deserved better than to be pauperised by an Irish Government. He was afraid that if the members on the Government benches were not careful there would be a growing feeling in Ireland that very little would be got except by violence and rapping at the doors of the Ministers.

President COSGRAVE, intervening, said that there would be no "give way" to violence in this country while the present Government was in office——

Mr. CLEARY—They should not create the necessity.

The PRESIDENT—That is another question. On two occasions two deputies from the same party had, so to speak, rattled the sabre, and the Government is not going to bow down to it. ("Hear, hear," from the Government benches.)

As he had said on other occasions, one of the disadvantages of the last five years was that there had not been an alternative Government to shoulder some of the responsibilities and to answer frankly and honestly to the people for the administration of the country. He had listened carefully to three or four speeches, from what he might call the "big guns," in which they asked for the co-operation and assistance of all parties in the Dail: that unemployment was a subject in the solution of which all the wisdom of the Dail should be pooled. But having given expression to those Christian feelings they immediately branched off, saying that the responsibility for the present unemployment rested upon the Government in office for the last five years.

"FOREIGN CAPITAL."

He had listened to the thunder of Deputy Flinn, who repeated practically the same speech that he had made the other day on margarine—(laughter)—with this correction—that if any person employed in Ford's factory were to have come to the conclusion that he had opposed foreign capital coming in here and giving employment he would like to give this tribute to Ford's employés—that they gave good value.

Mr. FLINN—Are you being impertinent now?

President COSGRAVE—Mr. Flinn is an excellent judge of impertinence, judging by his speech. Unfortunately, I am not, being only a child in these matters. (Laughter.) It is not usual to be personal in debates here. If there is one person in the House who has always been most courteous to every other member it is Deputy Bryan Cooper. (Hear, hear.) I would advise Deputy Flinn to extend that courtesy to others that he would wish himself to receive. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FLINN—The courtesy shown by Deputy Cooper was to go to sleep during the debate on a motion which he had just criticised.

The PRESIDENT—I often saw it happen before, and no person called attention to it.

Mr. FLINN—Then it is customary.

The PRESIDENT—People close their eyes and they are not asleep. If they have to listen to many speeches from Mr. Flinn it is quite possible that they would fall asleep. There are limits to human endurance.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE added that he gathered from the closing remarks of Deputy Flinn that he was supporting the amendment. If Deputy Flinn had told them that he had thirty years' industrial experience in the country, and had recited various developments of his industrial activities and explained certain things which he found industry required in order that it could prosper, they could say, at any rate, that he was a man who knew something of what he was talking about. He did not tell them that he was in industry, or with what particular business in the country he was industrially associated. No; Deputy Flinn looked back to forty years ago and said that the same conditions existed then as to-day. He (President Cosgrave) could tell him that he could read much the same disabilities in the year 1838.

The three proposals which eventuated from Deputy Flinn's twenty minutes' speech were:

(1) Revolution, which he condemned.

(2) We must get control of those things which we were told were mortgaged. How did they get control of a mortgage? They got it by peaceful means.

Mr. FLINN—Is that an oratorical question?

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE—I listened to all the oratorical questions put by the deputy, and I never once winced. I may have been bored, but I endeavoured not to show it. (Laughter.) The deputy's third point was to develop their industries. That was a matter of prime consideration to the Ministry for the last five years.

ECONOMIC HERESIES.

A Fianna Fail Deputy—It does not look like it.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE—I really did not interrupt any member of the Fianna Fail Party, and I had to listen to more economic heresies than I have heard for a long time. (Laughter.)

Mr. FLINN—Hear, hear.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE—I have been in much the same position as audiences at a general election, listening to things without and constructive policy; I will not say even statesmanship.

Unfortunately they were not able to solve every question in the country during the last five years. They had done as much as they could towards establishing the credit of the country, in addition to bringing peace and order to the country, and a fairly stable economic position. It should be remembered that credit, so far as a young State like that was concerned, depended on—

(1) Balancing the national budget.

(2) Shouldering national obligations which they had undertaken; and

(3) Meeting international obligations which they had undertaken.

He was glad to say that the Fianna Fail Party had departed from its attitude of not honouring the National Loan. That was a big step towards credit, and he was glad that, since the general election, there had been no question of repudiation. They were perfectly entitled—and it did not damage national credit, to say in respect of financial agreements that had been arrived at that they proposed to reopen them.

Whatever damage was done by statements made during the general election was not to be remedied by passing the motion of Deputy Morrissey. During his time in many other places no person ever had closer experience of conditions of the people than he had.

Mr. FLINN—In the jails and in the internment camps under your Public Safety Acts?

President COSGRAVE—I hope the deputy was never there. I would hesitate to think that his actions during the last ten years were so courageous as that he would have got there. (Laughter.)

THE SPEAKER INTERVENES.

SPEAKER—Now, now; no personalities.

President COSGRAVE went on to say that the Budget had been tightly drawn, and they proposed within the next week or fortnight further to strain that very tight cord. It was not a question that could be easily decided. Members of the Executive Council were just as willing that the sum to be provided should be ten times the amount, as were members of other parties of the House, but they had not got the same opportunities of going round the country and criticising administration, and reciting a long list of benefits that would follow a change of Government. They had not that splendid platform from which people could talk so lightly.

What was the position in regard to money so loosely asked for in the motion? There were two methods by which the Government could agree to the motion. One was to provide money towards relief schemes, and the other to fund the unemployment fund in order that uncovenanted benefits might be paid for. It was charged that they had failed to utilise the resources of the country. He would like to know if deputies who were making that charge had examined the various steps taken to provide employment during the last five years. Coincident with that being done, the Government's greatest contribution towards industrial improvement was the reduction of taxation, the improvement of services, the lessening of costs, and the restoration of law and order, and the last act, with which Labour did not agree, the filling up of the vacant seats in the Dail.

The President had not concluded his speech when, at 8.30, the debate was adjourned until to-day.

IRISH MINSTRELSY.

MR. DARLEY'S LECTURE.

There was a very large audience last night in Rathmines Town Hall to hear Mr. Arthur Darley speak on Irish Minstrelsy. There were, he said, some misconceptions as to what Irish music really is. Ballads such as "Killarney," "Molly Bawn" and "Kathleen Mavoureen," though in their particular way very charming, cannot be looked upon as Irish music. They are modern ballads set to words of Irish character.

Irish music is that music which was composed from two hundred to twelve hundred years ago—the music handed down to us by those composers who flourished here from before Brian Boru up to the eighteenth century, the music which was taught and perfected in the bardic college founded at Carrickfergus about the year 870. Unfortunately, the bards and harpers of those days did not seem to have had any means of putting down their music in the form of manuscript. None of that music has come down to us in written form, so we can only know the shade of our national music of ancient days.

COLLECTING THE AIRS.

During the last hundred and fifty years airs and tunes had been collected all over the country from singers and pipers. The first real effort to save Irish music was made by Edward Bunting, when at a congress of harpers in Belfast, in 1792, he took down the airs and tunes played, and collected a great deal of valuable information. The result of that was his collection of music published in 1796, and further tunes in 1812 and 1814. Other collections were made by Dr. Petrie and Dr. Joyce, so much of whose work was done in the Rathmines neighbourhood, where they lived and worked with O'Curry and O'Donovan. The traditional musicians of Ireland were remarkably clever in carrying on the tradition and handing it down from one generation to another; but the music has lost much of its national character.

MOORE'S MELODIES.

We must not accept Moore's melodies as the last word in Irish music; many of his tunes have nothing particularly Irish about them. There is a tendency to give our dance tunes very little consideration, as something beneath contempt. As regards love songs, no country in the world possesses such exquisite love songs as Ireland. But too little interest is taken here in our own music, which is deeply appreciated in other countries. If we know our own music well, we are better able to appreciate what is good in the music of other nations.

Mr. Darley played examples of all the various kinds of characteristic Irish airs of which he spoke—laments, love songs, dance tunes and clan marches.

Dr. Walter Starkie, who presided, expressed his pleasure at the way in which Mr. Darley had shown us the beauty of our own national music, of which many of us are woefully ignorant. He had shown us the limitless variety of Irish music and the manner in which it appeals to every type of emotion.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Darley and Dr. Starkie was proposed by Mrs. Kettle and seconded by Mr. J. Roy.

FREE STATE PAUPERS IN ENGLAND.

LAMBETH GUARDIANS TAKE ACTION.

The Lambeth Guardians yesterday agreed to a proposal to return to their own country natives of the Irish Free State who become chargeable to the poor law.

It was pointed out that since the constitution of the Irish Free State the law of settlement and removal had ceased to operate in respect of those counties forming the State, and removals now could only be effected of natives of Northern Ireland.

The Guardians were informed that there was no legal method by which natives of Southern Ireland, formerly liable to be removed, could be returned to their own country.

The view was expressed that, having regard to the number of persons from the Irish Free State becoming chargeable to poor law authorities after living for only a short time in England, such steps as might be necessary, by legislation or otherwise, should be taken to secure that chargeable persons belonging to the Irish Free State should be removed to their native place.

The Guardians considered it imperative that there should be adequate safeguards to protect those who, by reason of their service in the King's Forces or of their religious or political views, found it impossible to remain in Ireland.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Respond of Justice on one of the half-columns at the end of the nave of Belfast Cathedral has been presented by the Recorder of Belfast. It was designed by Sir Charles Nicholson and executed by Miss Praeger. The bishop will dedicate the gift next Sunday, the preacher on the occasion being the Rev. Dr. McNeile.

The Rev. F. R. Willis, curate assistant of Sandford Parish, has offered his services for work under the Dublin University Mission to Chota Nagpur. The committee have accepted his offer of service. Mr. Willis is a son of the Rev. Canon J. R. Willis, incumbent of Gorey.

The Rev. J. K. Beattie has been nominated to the incumbency of the parish of Cappagh, Diocese of Derry, in succession to the Rev. G. Moriarty. Mr. Beattie was ordained in 1920, and in 1921 became curate of [illegible]ry Cathedral.

The United Synods of Tuam, Killala and Achonry will meet in Castlebar on November 9th for the election of a bishop.

A presentation has been made to the Rev. E. J. Devlin, who has resigned the curacy of the Mariners' Church to take up scholastic work. He has served for six years in the curacy, and many tributes were paid to the esteem in which he was held by the parishioners.

The Rev. G. E. Fry, Rector of Slane, has been nominated to the incumbency of Julianstown. He has been incumbent of Slane since 1909.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

NEGLECTED GRAVEYARDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I am a member of the Irish Memorials Association, and have read Mr. Joyce's letter in your issue of to-day with much interest. I can fully concur with his statement as to the scandalously neglected state of the vast majority of the graveyards in Ireland. I have copied the inscriptions on the stones in many of our graveyards, and am only too well acquainted with the want of care and reverence which exists therein. I was recently in a district in County Wicklow and was discussing this very matter with a lady resident. She told me that not only were the graveyards in that district utterly neglected, but, in one instance, some tombstones had been bodily removed to be converted into door-steps and window-sills. Could sacrilege go further?

I am convinced that nothing will be done to remedy this disgraceful state of affairs until the public generally realise their responsibility in the matter. The Irish Memorials Association are doing very useful work in copying and preserving inscriptions which, in a few years, may be impossible to decipher. The annual subscription is only 10s., but the membership is very limited. If the public will join this Society in sufficient numbers to enable it to make its influence felt, I am sure it would go a long way to remove the scandal.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES WALSH.

Sandymount, Dublin, October 26th, 1927.

THE COST OF LIVING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—"A Wexford Housekeeper" is lucky in finding Irish bacon at 1s. a lb. I could discover none below 1s. 4d. a lb. Meat, butter and milk ought to be cheap in Ireland's foremost agricultural county. Both your correspondents ignore the grocery bill—usually the highest in most households. Cereals, tea, dried fruits are all dearer in Wexford than in Dublin. These, together with sugar, are all dearer in Dublin than in London. Fruit is prohibitive in price in this country, excepting apples, which, however, do cost 3s. to 4s. a case (imported, wholesale) more in Dublin than in England; and the small green grapes, now selling, cost 1d. to 2d. a lb. more, retail, in Dublin than in England. Those who wish to eat the necessary quantity of this most valuable of foods can get no variety except at high cost. Neither correspondent has mentioned fish, which can be bought more cheaply in Wexford than in Dublin; but is too dear everywhere.

Why can we not form a Housekeepers' Association in this country with the object of reducing and levelling food prices generally? We have the vote; therefore, we have the power to apply ourselves to that great question of distribution hitherto so disastrously neglected in every country.—Yours, etc.,

"ANOTHER WEXFORD HOUSEKEEPER."

Co. Wexford, October 25th, 1927.

THE WIGG-COCHRANE CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Whether Mr. Blythe's reply to Captain Redmond to-day on the subject of the Wigg-Cochrane case was prompted by cynical indifference or was merely a confession of the incompetence of the "Establishment" Branch of the Department, it would be impossible for the man in the street to decide. The Wigg-Cochrane case was before the Free State Courts some years back. It reached the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council this year, on appeal, and judgment was delivered on May 3rd last. In June this judgment was received by Mr. Justice Meredith, which is presumably acceptance and adoption as far as the Free State Judiciary is concerned. In July it came before An Dail in the form of question and answer; and to-day Mr. Blythe hoped to deal with it "very shortly."

The striking article on Civil Service conditions which was published in your columns this month appears to have understated the position of affairs.—Yours, etc.,

"CIVIL SERVANT (Retired)."

Dublin, October 26th, 1927.

COBH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The thing that annoys me about the spelling of "Cobh" is not the mystification and amusement of the Sassenach—as this leaves me cold—but the silliness of it. I regret to say that I am not a Gaelic scholar, but I think I am right in saying that there is no such word as "Cobh" in Irish, and that it is only the Hibernicised spelling of the English word, "Cove," the Irish of which is "Coosh." The "Cove of Cork" has a beautiful sound, but it is a trifle long. If they want to change the name from Queenstown, was there no Irish name for the town before it was Anglicised? Why also should they call it "Cobh" or "Cove" when that applies to the harbour and not the town? The act of changing the name was caused by "young men in a hurry" to oust the Saxon, and was done without sufficient thought.—Yours, etc.,

"IGNOTUS."

County Cork, October 26th, 1927.

BEETHOVEN'S FUNERAL MARCH SONATA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Permit me to express the hope that, during the Dublin musical season now opening, pianists, native or otherwise, will sometimes include in their programmes Beethoven's Sonata in A flat, op. 26 (with its noble Funeral March on the death of a hero), which Dr. Esposito played so superbly at his Beethoven recitals a year ago.—Yours, etc.,

"ANDANTE."

Dublin, October 26th, 1927.

THREE IRISH MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

SYNODSMEN'S CAR OVERTURNS.

A motor car, in which the Rev. Thomas Kelly, Rector of Donaghendy, was travelling to Londonderry yesterday, to attend the Synod, accompanied by three other Synodsmen, the Rev. R. L. Matchett, Rector of Termonamorgan; Captain W. F. Abercrombie, of Donemana, and Mr. J. F. McNamee, came into collision with a motor 'bus from Londonderry going to Omagh, and was wrecked.

Mr. Kelly had a lucky escape, and Mr. Matchell and Mr. McNamee were also unhurt, but Captain Abercrombie received concussion. He was carried in an unconscious condition to the house of Mr. F. Woods, where he was attended by Dr. Cooke and Dr. O'Doherty, of Londonderry, to be taken home afterwards in a semi-conscious condition.

SCHOOL GIRLS' ESCAPE.

While conveying pupils from Aughnacloy to Dungannon Ladies' High School yesterday morning, a motor car, driven by George Wright, of Aughnacloy, was overturned. The pupils had a remarkable escape.

'BUS OVERTURNED.

Skidding when the lights went out on the return journey to Gorey on Tuesday night, the 'bus, "Wicklow Hills," owned by the Residents' 'Bus Company, which plies between Dublin and Gorey, overturned at a place called Scarnagh, about two miles from Arklow. The driver and conductor escaped injury, but Miss Bradshaw, Arklow, the only passenger, received injuries about the head. She was conveyed by motor car to Arklow, and was medically treated. The sides of the 'bus were damaged considerably.

PERSONAL HYGIENE.

DIRTY FEET IN SILK STOCKINGS

Neglect of personal hygiene is a potent factor in the dissemination of diseases," said Dr. Michael Davitt, lecturing in the Galway Town Hall on "Public Health Problems in the Free State."

"We are not the only nation that offend in this respect," said Dr. Davitt, "but in America or any country where our people emigrate you will find no instance of either personal or home uncleanliness as can be seen at home.

"There is no law that compels a man to wash his face or his feet. We must depend on the good sense of our boys and girls, helped out by instruction from health centres, to attain the standard that was really known many years ago in our country districts. Nowadays a girl with silk stockings ought to be ashamed to have dirty feet, and yet I have often met with such an anomaly." (Laughter.)

School children, he added, should be examined by medical inspectors, and our milk supply and water supply should also be attended to.

IRISH CHURCH PRAYER BOOK.

DR. PEACOCKE AND ITS REVISION.

In his presidential address at the Synod of Derry and Raphoe, in Londonderry yesterday, the Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Peacocke, said:—It has been a year of quiet, which, as I have reason to believe, the wo[rk] of the Church has been carried on among [...] with steady and faithful determinatio[n]. "The pure Word of God is preached a[nd] the Sacraments duly administered accordi[ng] to Christ's ordinance," and, as far as [I] know, our people have, on the whole, be[en] attentive to the public means of grace. [I] touch on this point because it is unquestio[n]ably among the most glaring dangers [...] which religion is exposed to-day—the [be]littling of the religious meaning of Sund[ay] and the tendency to make it more and mo[re] a purely secular holiday. I do not ent[er] now into any discussion as to the ex[act] amount of strictness with which the d[ay] should be kept, and I freely admit that [in] times past this had often been grievou[sly] overdone, and the Lord's Day made a burd[en] to youthful flesh and blood; yet I am qu[ite] convinced that the regular practice of w[or]ship on the Sunday, the marking off of [the] day in this way at least from other da[ys] cannot become generally omitted or regar[ded] as a matter of indifference without going [a] long way to undermine the religion of [the] community, and, as a consequence, [its] morality.

May I press upon you, the lay members [of] this Synod, the representatives and lead[ers] of the Church throughout the parishes, y[our] high duty—and I know that very many [of] you are exemplary in this respect—your h[igh] duty, both by personal practice and by [the] us[e] of your influence, to preserve our Sund[ay] and our Sunday's worship as integral c[on]stituents in the life of our people?

THE LATE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

Speaking of the losses by death, [the] Bishop said:—I desire to mention, w[ithout] enumerating our losses, not of our o[wn] diocese alone, but of the Church of Irela[nd], Dr. Bernard, Provost of Trinity Colle[ge] Dublin. I was one of those who heard [his] first course of lectures as Archbishop Kin[g] Professor of Divinity, in Dublin Universi[ty], for I entered the Divinity School in [the] same year that he was appointed profess[or]. I have had the privilege of pretty intim[ate] acquaintance with him ever since, and [I] mourn his death for myself as well as [for] the country and the Church—thinker, th[eo]logian, administrator, statesman.

Let me add that it is with great gratif[ication] we have heard that it is one of o[ur]selves, so to speak, that has been appoin[ted] to the high office he held in Trinity Colle[ge]. Mr. Edward Gwynn we claim as a Done[gal] man; for his much beloved father, af[ter]wards Dean of Raphoe and then of De[rry], was Rector of Tullyaughnish when [the] future Provost was born at Ramelton.

CARDINAL O'DONNELL'S DEATH.

I cannot allow this occasion to pass w[ith]out referring with respectful sympathy [to] the very recent death of Cardinal O'Donn[ell], head of the Roman Catholic Church in [Ire]land. He also was a Donegal man, and [was] well known to many of us during the [...] years that he lived at Letterkenny as Bis[hop] of Raphoe, before he was promoted [to] Armagh.

In such dealings as I had with hi[m] [I] always found him most courteous; a[nd a] wise and able prelate, his influence was for pe[ace], and his death, I believe, is a very real [loss] to Ireland.

THE REVISED PRAYER BOOK.

Last year I told you that our rev[ised] Prayer Book would be shortly in your ha[nds]. I can but repeat the same assertion to-[day], only with additional confidence, for the [final] proof has been in my possession for s[ome] months and the publication cannot be [long] delayed. Perhaps it is well that I sh[ould] remind you that the object which [the] General Synod had in revising the Pra[yer] Book was to make its services more ad[apt]abl[e] to present-day needs, to enrich our d[evo]tions with added prayers and to alter w[ords] and phrases which had become obsolete [or] misleading. That no doctrinal change sh[ould] be made in any respect was one of the b[asic] conditions of the revision, and it has b[een] faithfully observed. Our new Prayer Boo[k is] the old Prayer Book, not mediævalised [but] brought up to date. The reason tha[t I] emphasise this is because I find that m[any] people in their ignorance seem to confuse [our] revision with the revision which the Ch[urch] of England has made and which has [pro]duced such controversy across the w[ater]. We have nothing to do with that. [The] Church of Ireland is an absolutely inde[pen]dent Church and is under the domina[tion] neither of Rome nor of Canterbury, no[r of] any other outside authority. It is the [...] Synod of our own bishops and clergy [and] people who are our authority; nothing [...] more completely Irish than our own Ch[urch] of Ireland.

We are naturally deeply interested [and] deeply concerned in the welfare of the Ch[urch] of England, which occupies the central [posi]tion in that great fellowship of Churche[s to] which we belong, with an influence whic[h is] very real and very far-reaching. But—a[s to] quote the words of the Primate—"[The] Church of Ireland is an independent, [self-]governing Church. No outside autho[rity] however influential, can interfere with [our] standards or change our customs." Our [new] Prayer Book, revised by the Synod of [the] Church of Ireland, and no other book, [how]ever good or however bad, can be law[fully] used in our Churches.

COLLEGE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

OPENING MEETING OF THE SESSION.

The opening meeting of the Co[llege] Theological Society will take place on Mo[nday] evening, November 7th, at 8 o'clock, i[n the] Regent House, Trinity College, the Rev. [...] H. McNeile, D.D., Regius Professo[r of] Divinity, in the chair. The new Auditor, [...] R. R. Hartford (Sch.), will deliver hi[s in]augural address on "The Holy Spirit [...] Man." The Society has been fortunat[e in] obtaining the following speakers:—His G[race] the Primate; the Rev. W. R. Matthews, [...] Fellow and Dean of King's College, Lon[don]; the Rev. W. C. de Pauley, D.D., and [...] F. La Touche Godfrey, F.T.C.D.

Tickets may be obtained from the Au[ditor] of the Society, or from the Hon. Secre[tary], Mr. G. C. B. Hilliard, Mod., B.A., 8 T[rinity] College, Dublin.

The clergy of all denominations are in[vited] to attend.

THE REBUILDING OF SACKVILLE STREET.

AN ADVANCE OF £10,000

The Irish Free State Department of [Local] Government has sanctioned the borr[owing] by the Dublin City Commissioners of [a sum] of £10,770 for the purpose of makin[g an] advance to Messrs. Alexander Findlate[r and] Co., Ltd., Dublin, for the re-building of [their] premises at 28 Upper Sackville street.

Stock to cover the loan is to be issued.

BRAY HEAD MYSTERY

DUBLIN MAN SUFFERING [FROM] POISONING.

A man named E. J. Costello, of [...] Gardiner street, Dublin, who is stated [to be] an ex-British soldier, was found on [Bray] Head suffering from poisoning. He [was] taken by Civic Guards to St. Mic[hael's] Hospital.

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At a meeting of the Limerick County [Board] of Health, the Secretary said that they [were] £3,000 in debt to the bank, and the C[ounty] Council informed him that they had no [money] to help them.

It was decided to request the Local G[overn]ment Department to sanction an ove[rdraft] from the treasurer, and to pay in[terest] thereon, to meet the situation.

THE PROBLEM OF A CAREER. [...] great interest to parents. Sir Charles [...]field's book, "ON LEAVING SCHOOL." [...] Edition on sale. 3/6. Hodder and Stou[ghton] Ltd. —(Ad[vt.])

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CHOICE OF LOCAL OFFICIALS.

CHARGES AT DUBLIN MEETING.

TARIFFS AND COST OF LIVING.

Divergent views on the vexed questions of local appointments and tariffs were expressed at yesterday's meeting of the County Councils General Council, which was held at Rutland square, Dublin, Senator P. W. Kenny (Waterford) presiding.

The Local Appointments Commission wrote stating that much of the misapprehension with regard to the working of the Act was due to a misunderstanding of the functions of the Commissioners, and of the difficulties attending the introduction of a new system.

It was decided to send the letter to the different affiliated Councils for their consideration.

SELECTING THE BEST PERSON.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTY.

On the motion of the Chairman the following resolution was passed:—"That the existing provision for grants in aid of local taxation be reviewed by the Executive Committee of the Council, and that they be empowered to take such action as may appear to them to be desirable to secure an equitable distribution as between the taxpayer and the ratepayer of the cost of local health services, the maintenance of the insane poor, and other local services of national, as well as of local, concern."

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Miss K. Breen (Kerry), the following resolution was passed:—"That the recommendations made in the reports of the Committee of Inquiry into Health Insurance and Medical Services, and of the Commission on the Relief of the Sick and Destitute Poor, in so far as they affect local authorities, be referred to the Executive Committee for examination and report."

CANDIDATES OF EQUAL MERIT.

In a lengthy communication from the Local Appointments Commission it was pointed out that much of the misapprehension which appears to have arisen with regard to the working of the Local Authorities (Officers and Employés) Act, 1926, was due to an imperfect understanding of the functions of the Commissioners, of the procedure and methods adopted by them, and of the difficulties unavoidably attending the introduction of an entirely new system.

It was clear to the Commissioners that their duty was to select the best person available for each appointment, and that only in the event of candidates of equal merit should more than one name be forwarded to the local authority. It was pointed out that the procedure which must be followed occupied a considerable time, even in the most favourable circumstances.

Mr. W. J. O'Reilly (Louth) said that no objection could be made to the sending down of three names, because there might be local conditions of which the Commissioners were not aware, so that the second, or even the third, candidate might be the most suitable.

Mr. W. H. M. Cobbe (Queen's County) said that there was a lot of unrest throughout the country as regards those appointments, and, rightly or wrongly, it was said that there was as much jobbery done by the Selection Board as by the local authorities. He was not giving that as his own opinion.

Miss K. Breen said that she objected to having any person dumped on a county without the Council having a say in the matter.

Mr. L. O'Gorman (Cork) referred to an appointment made in Co. Waterford, and said that the Selection Board and the Commissioners would find it difficult to justify it. He would support the view that three names should be sent to the local authority. He had no objection to the system of candidates being selected by the Board; but he must know who were on the Board. Would not it be quite possible under the guise of fair play to exclude from the public service all those who differed with them? Those views were very widely held.

PREVENTED JOBBERY.

Mr. James Clarke, Donegal, spoke in favour of a selection board because it prevented jobbery. In Donegal they had a grievance against the Commissioners, because they had overlooked a man who was thoroughly qualified.

Mr. Brett (Westmeath) said that his Council was opposed to the Appointments' Commission lock, stock and barrel. He was in a position to give proof of, at least, one appointment which was not in accordance with merit, and was a scandal. He was prepared to give names privately, if necessary. There was great danger of people with a "pull" getting the appointments.

Mr. Michael Doyle, T.D., Wexford, said that he believed that the Commissioners did their best in most cases. He had been on public boards for the last forty years, and never knew of a case of jobbery.

Mr. Michael O'Brennan, T.D., Roscommon, said that it was not always the candidate with the highest academic qualifications who was most suitable for the position. The fees that had to be paid by the candidates were too high. A doctor had to pay £1 each time he applied for a position. He knew of a doctor who lost £100 in that way, and he did not get an appointment. The one fee should cover a period of six or twelve months. The members of the Selection Board were not known, consequently they must cut out the allegation of jobbery. He had seen jobbery to such an extent that he welcomed the setting up of the Local Appointments' Commission.

WRONG IN PRINCIPLE.

Mr. E. Lynch (Cork) said that there was a tendency towards bureaucracy. That letter was a carefully prepared effort to bolster up something which they found to be fundamentally wrong, and wrong in principle.

Councillor C. O'Neill (South Tipperary) favoured the setting up of the Commission, because, he said, it gave the poor man's son a chance.

Councillor T. F. McGahan (Louth) proposed that the letter be sent to the different affiliated Councils for their consideration.

The Chairman said that many public men wanted to be rid of the obligation of making appointments.

Mr. D. Healy (Clare) said that only the Republican Party went into the Dail the Government would have by now dispensed with public bodies.

Mr. McGahan's resolution was passed.

A resolution was also passed asking the Councils to forward to the executive committee suggestions, which would tend to greater efficiency in local administration.

TARIFFS.

Mr. O'Dwyer (Clare) moved that the Council approve of a policy of tariffs on imported goods, particularly on those in close association with agriculture, thereby giving much-needed employment, and stemming the flow of emigration.

Mr. Brett (Westmeath) seconded.

Mr. Lynch (Cork) said that he did not agree with the sweeping character of the resolution. Anything in the nature of tariffs should be approached with the greatest caution.

Mr. O'Gorman (Cork) said that tariffs on the necessaries of life increased the cost of living, and made it more difficult for the people of the Free State to compete with other countries. The cost of living in the Free State was greater than in Northern Ireland, Great Britain, or the Continent. If the population ceased to dwindle, the cost of living must be reduced. He moved an amendment disapproving of a tariff policy.

Mr. M. Doyle, T.D., seconded.

Mr. Brett said that the tariffs so far imposed had done more harm than good, because they had raised the price of the necessary articles. At the same time, he believed that a properly thought out scheme of protection was needed for the Free State.

Mr. M. O. McFadden, T.D. (Donegal), supporting the motion, held that protection was the only possible policy for the Free State; it would keep the people in the country.

The amendment was defeated by the Chairman's casting vote.

An amendment, moved by Mr. S. O'Kelly (King's County) and seconded by Miss

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

DISPERSAL OF HEREFORDS.

BRISK TRADE AND GOOD PRICES.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.

The valuable herd of pure-bred Hereford cattle, founded by the late Lord Barrymore, was dispersed yesterday at Cluen Farm, Bansha, Co. Tipperary, by order of the executors of the late Mr. J. H. Smith-Barry, the auctioneers being Messrs. N. Maher and Sons. Kept at a high standard of merit through the regular introduction of fresh blood from leading English breeders, this herd has figured well in competition at Ballsbridge, where several yearlings have been sold at high prices. The eight-year-old stock bull, Glynwood Hopeful, was bred by the late Mr. T. R. Dames Longworth, and was bought by the late Lord Barrymore for 280 guineas. On the same day a six months old brother of this bull was sold for 340 guineas to Mr. Tanner, a well-known Shropshire stock breeder. As a yearling, Glynwood Hopeful was champion at the May Show in Dublin, and most of his progeny have done extremely well. Yesterday, however, he changed hands at 21 guineas, the desire being for youth. This was shown by the fact that his three-year-old herd companion realised 56 guineas and was kept in the County Tipperary.

There was a large attendance of stock-breeders, not only from the surrounding districts, but also from the counties of Cavan, Dublin, Longford, Westmeath, Carlow, Leix, Cork, Kerry, Kilkenny, Meath, Kildare and Limerick, and from start to finish competition ruled keen. Though some of those present valued the grand framed well-bred stock on offer by quarter-guinea bids, there was never any slackness in the demand, and satisfactory prices were realised, the average for 52 head amounting to £37 2s. Captain Moore, Mooresfort, Tipperary, secured some good foundation stock, paying 62 guineas, the top price of the day, for a beautiful three-year-old heifer, and also getting the younger stock bull. A blocky February bull calf, Cordangan Democrat, went to a shrewd local buyer at 60 guineas, the second best figure of the day.

Altogether the sale went to show that there is a demand for well-bred Herefords in all parts of the country. Appended is a list of sales:—

COWS, HEIFERS AND CALVES.

Fidget (March, 1917), by Admiral (Mr. P. Stokes, Clonmel)	26½
Rosaleen 2nd (April, 1915), by Admiral (Mr. P. Britten, Mullinahone)	25
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Witch 2nd, by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. G. E. Moore, Frayne, Athboy)	20½
Cordona (January, 1914), by Risus (Mr. T. Prendergast, Ballydavid)	31½
Her bull calf, Cordangan Triumph, by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. C. A. Webb, Wilton, Mallow)	51½
Cordangan Beauty (January, 1921), by Randalstown Toff (Earl of Ossory, Kilkenny Castle)	46
Her bull calf, Cordangan Hopeful, by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. G. Hickey, Cashel)	40
Pamela (March, 1918), by Polar Star (Mr. Michael Herr, Tipperary)	41
Her bull calf, Cordangan Duke, by Rivulax (Mr. John M'Grath, Clonmel)	41
Cordangan Snowdrop 2nd (March, 1922), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. James Shorten, Bandon)	41
Firecone (January, 1914), by Pyons Peer (Mr. M. Kelly, Kylenahone)	26
Lucky Lady (February, 1918), by Polar Star (Mr. James Shorten)	47½
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Welcome 2nd, by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. W. C. Stanley, Edgeworthstown)	30
Cordangan Love Letter (February, 1923), by Glynwood Hopeful (Captain Moore, Mooresfort)	41½
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Meekness (Mr. P. Britten, Mullinahone)	20½
Sparkless (February, 1921), by Polar Star (Mr. P. Morris, Clogheen)	50
Her bull calf, Cordangan Democrat, by Rivulax (Mr. M. Breen, Glenbane, Tipperary)	60
Coralia (February, 1920), by Delights 3rd (Mr. J. E. Kennedy, Rathcoole, Co. Dublin)	50½
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Little Gem, by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. W. C. Stanley, Edgeworthstown)	33
Lady Hope (March, 1922), by Glynwood Hopeful (Dr. Crofts, Clonakilty)	40½
Her bull calf, Cordangan V.S., by Rivulax (Mr. W. J. Dagg, Thurles)	46½
Cordangan Pansy (April, 1920), by Delights 3rd (Mr. M. Hannigan, Rathbritt, Fethard)	36
Beauty (March, 1915), by Thumper (Major Wise, Rochestown, Cahir)	32
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Empress 2nd, by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. G. E. Moore, Athboy)	30
Glynwood Beatrice (May, 1919), by Polar Star (Mr. W. O'Beirne, Streete, Westmeath)	31
Sappo 2nd (March, 1917), by Admiral (Mr. Fitzgerald, Ballintaggart)	32
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Crocus, by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. H. J. Potterton, Carbury)	28
Joan (March, 1915), by Fete (Mr. John Byrne, Outrath, Cahir)	29
Cordangan Spangle (March, 1922), by Glynwood Hopeful (Major Wise, Cahir)	31
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Poplin, by Cordangan Airman (Mr. J. J. Fitzsimons, Carbury, Co. Kildare)	21½
Cordangan Purity (April, 1924), by Glynwood Hopeful (Captain Moore, Mooresfort, Tipperary)	51
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Maiden, by Rivulax—Earl of Ossory	20
Cordangan Rosebud (June, 1924), by Glynwood Hopeful (Major Wise)	41½
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Viola, by Rivulax (Mr. P. Britten)	20
Cordangan 1st Spark (March, 1924), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. T. Richardson)	27
Cordangan Fair Maid (February, 1924), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. P. Stokes, Kilmore, Clonmel)	26
Cordangan Emma (March, 1924), by Glynwood Hopeful (Captain Moore, Tipperary)	62
Cordangan Florence (June, 1924), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. J. Burke, Grangemore, Cahir)	35
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Rosette, by Rivulax (Mr J. Connors, Kilmacthomas)	11
Cordangan Ever True (March, 1924), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. D. Mullins, Killenaule)	34½
Her heifer calf, Cordangan Maybury, by Cordangan Airman (Mr. E. Cheasty, Waterford)	24
Cordangan Empress (February, 1925), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. R. Roche, Gortallen, Co. Kerry)	50
Cordangan Welcome (June, 1925), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. E. Heffernan, Rathordon, Cashel)	41
Cordangan Melody (June, 1923), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. W. Stanley, Edgworthstown)	32
Cordangan Lady Belle (March, 1926), by Randalstown Toff (Mr. J. E. Kennedy, Rathcoole, Co. Dublin)	40
Cordangan Lily 2nd (January, 1926), by Hopeful Pat (Mr. W. Stanley)	28
Cordangan 2nd Spark (January, 1926), by Hopeful Pat (Mr. J. Connors, Kilmacthomas)	25½
Cordangan Peach (March, 1926), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. H. J. Potterton)	41
Cordangan Butterfly (February, 1926), by hopeful Pat (Mr. P. Quinn, Kilbraugh, Fethard)	28
Cordangan Witch (April, 1926), by Glynwood Hopeful (Mr. P. Quinn, Fethard)	32½
BULLS.	
Cordangan Airman (April, 1923), by Randlestown Toff (Captain Moore)	56
Glynwood Hopeful (February, 1919), by Polar Star—Pretty Polly (Mr. P. M. Coffey, Ballinacree, Emly)	21

Average for fifty-two head, £37 2/-.

UNIVERSITY NEWS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1927.

JUNIOR AND SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

The following candidates have been awarded Exhibitions:—

Graham, Douglas Leslie, Portora Royal School.
*Mitchell, David Michael, High School, Dublin.
Hurley, Wilfred Hugh, St. Stephen's Green School.
Huddle, Margaret Florence, Wesley College, Dublin.
Whitfield, Trevor Drought Warburton, Mountjoy School, Dublin.
Reynolds, Ralph Wallace, High School, Dublin.
Krevol, Reuben, St. Andrew's College, Dublin.
Hunter, Roger Bennett, Coleraine Academical Institution.
Skeffington, Owen Lancelot Sheehy, Sandford Park School, Dublin.
Hosgood, Tom Newell, Wesley College, Dublin.
Darley, Frederick John Walter, Haileybury College.
*Ellis, Malcolm Henry Graeme, High School, Dublin.
MacDonogh, Joyce Rosemary Lois, Alexandra College.
McKee, John Albert William, High School, Dublin.
*Landon, Alexander Laurence, Drogheda Grammar School.

*Denotes "School Exhibitions."

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

Breen, was adopted, favouring a policy of selective tariffs on goods produced or procurable to the advantage of the State.

The Executive Committee was instructed to investigate old age pensions conditions and forward to the Government whatever changes may be considered necessary in the existing Act.

COST OF LIVING.

Mr. J. Walsh (Kilkenny) suggested a reduction in the salaries of the Mental Hospital staffs, as the cost of living, he said, was down to pre-war rates.

Mr. O'Neill said that an appeal should be made to the Government to bring down prices.

The Chairman said that there was no doubt that profiteering went on.

Miss Breen spoke in favour of a reduction of all officials' salaries.

The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

THE NORTHERN COMMONS.

NATIONALIST MEMBER TAKES HIS SEAT.

VOTE ON ELECTORAL SYSTEM.

Mr. T. J. Harbinson, Nationalist member for Tyrone-Fermanagh, took his seat in the Northern Parliament yesterday, and was welcomed by Lord Craigavon, Prime Minister. Mr. Harbinson stated that the other Nationalist members were also coming in.

THE PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION DEBATE.

The debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Samuel Kyle (Labour), that the House was of opinion that before the principle of proportional representation embodied in the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, was abolished, a Select Committee of the House be set up to consider and determine whether the Government had legal rights to set aside the provisions of the Act, and, if so, to define the boundaries of the new constituencies.

Mr. J. Beatty (Labour) described the defence of the Prime Minister on the previous day for the abolition of proportional representation as the weakest that he had ever heard. The Tory Party claimed to be loyal to the Constitution, but he maintained that it had never been loyal. He never heard, except in that House, that the people of Ulster were to be forced into a Dublin Parliament. He never heard a more degrading or more insulting attack on the intelligence of the people of Ulster than that made on the previous day by the Prime Minister. He strongly objected to an election being fought on the principle of whether a person was a Protestant or a Catholic.

THE GOVERNMENT RIGHT.

Mr. J. C. Davison said that after three years the Parliament was given express power to alter the constituencies, the election law, and generally deal with representation in that Parliament. Members on the Government benches, he said, had again and again appealed to their Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen to join them in serving the best interests of the province, but they stood aloof, and only recently members had come in to take part in that assembly. There was only one party in the House which constantly introduced questions of religion. Almost in every speech they referred to their faith.

The Speaker—Order, order. Hon. members must not allow this debate to develop into a discussion upon religion.

Mr. Davison—I do not intend to, and I strongly deprecate questions of religion being drawn into our discussions. We on this side of the House welcome with open arms members of any faith.

Mr. Devlin—What about the Senate?

Mr. George Henderson supported the motion. The composition of the present House was an indication of the absolute fairness with which proportional representation had worked.

Mr. Patrick O'Neill (Nationalist) said that nobody listening to the speeches from the Government benches would say that a case had been made for the abolition of proportional representation.

Professor John Campbell opposed the motion.

GOING BACK TO OLD IDEAS.

Colonel Woods (Independent) declared that he was opposed to proportional representation on what he described as the somewhat selfish ground of finance. At the same time he was in favour of the present motion, inasmuch as it asked the Government to set up a Committee to draw up the constituencies. The Government was going back to the old idea of two parties or sects—they were either Fenian or they were not. (Laughter.) Surely, he said, we have got beyond those days. The idea of going back to two parties along these lines was sickening.

Mr. B. McMullan (Labour) said that the statement of the Prime Minister that they were in danger of being merged in the Free State was only camouflage and humbug.

Mr. George Leeke (Nationalist, Derry) pointed out that, owing to the abolition of proportional representation in Local Government elections, the Derry Corporation was controlled by Unionists, although Derry City had a Nationalist majority.

A COMPLICATED SYSTEM.

Mrs. Chichester refuted the assertion made the previous day by Mr. Devlin, that Catholics were not getting adequate representation on regional education committees. The electors did not understand the proportional representation system of voting, but the Nationalists seemed to have got instruction through the Catholic Church.

Mr. Devlin denied that any such instruction was given.

Mr. W. Grant (Unionist) maintained that the opposition to the bill was from purely selfish reasons because two members of the Opposition were defeated in two Poor Law elections on a straight vote.

Mr. G. Gyle (Independent Unionist) said that he thought the time was not far distant when the Prime Minister would be glad to go back to the proportional representation system. He predicted that at the next election there would be an overwhelming number of independent candidates, and the Independent Party, and not the Nationalist Party, would be the largest opposition party in the House. He alleged that the Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council had already mapped out the new constituencies.

THE NEW MEMBER.

Explaining his reasons for not having entered the House before that day, Mr. J. T. Harbison asked that those present would believe that his reasons were honest and sincere, and also that he always acted, as he ever would act, in a constitutional way. He would not be in a party that would adopt unconstitutional methods. He said that in the two counties which he and his colleagues represented, the people had, by an overwhelming majority, time and again, declared themselves in favour of a united Parliament for all Ireland. By the end of 1920 Tyrone and Fermanagh were taken into the Six Counties. In the Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland a clause was inserted which they believed would lead to the exclusion of Tyrone and Fermanagh from the Six Counties; but events that happened since proved that no part of those counties would be included in the Free State. Naturally, the people, as well as their representatives, were indignant and unwilling to come into that House. As constitutional Nationalists, he and his colleagues were bound to obey the wishes of the people, who had now withdrawn the ban preventing them from attending there. The other members were coming there, and they would try to get the rights to which they were justly entitled.

Proceeding, Mr. Harbison said that he was not much enamoured with proportional representation, and he believed that its abolition would have a disastrous effect upon the Government itself.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S REPLY.

Mr. A. B. Babington, Attorney-General, replying, welcomed Mr. Harbinson, whose speech, he said, they had listened to with much pleasure. He thought that the House would realise that the people of Tyrone and Fermanagh, whom he represented, would have their views and opinions expressed there in future.

Replying to those who maintained that the Act intended proportional representation as a safeguard for minorities, the Attorney-General inquired what minority was it intended to protect. He did not think that it was intended to protect the minority represented by the official Opposition or by the somewhat hetrogeneous representation that came under the head of Independent, because neither party was in existence. Therefore, if it was intended to protect any minority, it was the minority represented by the member for West Belfast and the new member who had just spoken, and he doubted if it was intended to protect that minority indefinitely. That House, he said, had clearly got power to alter the system of elections, and the debate should have resolved itself into the merits of the system only.

The Government would not avoid using the power given to it to abolish this system simply because the Opposition alleged that there would be jerrymandering of seats. The Government will not jerrymander those seats, but they will try to carve them out as fairly and as equitably as they possibly can, having regard to the distribution of the population in the various constituencies.

The motion was defeated by 24 votes to 11.

Messrs. Meyers and Co., Munich and London, have installed a large stained glass window in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Carrick-on-Shannon, to the order of the late Most Rev. Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise.

CORK OVERSEAS EXHIBITION.

INTERESTING MISSION DISPLAY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CORK, Wednesday.

One of the most interesting personalities in connection with the Cork Overseas Exhibition, which was opened here yesterday, is the Rev. S. M. Stewart, who for the past twenty-seven years has been engaged in missionary work among the Ungava Eskimo.

Mr. Stewart began his Ungava mission to the Eskimo in 1900, and since that time he has made long journeys during the Arctic winter months with sledge and dogs to reach the Eskimo encampment on the ice far inland. So fully is he isolated that when busy at his mission work he receives but one post in the year.

The exhibits in the exhibition illustrate the needs and customs of the various peoples whom the mission saves, and their meaning is explained by speakers who have had practical experience of Colonial life and work.

A feature of the exhibition is the British Empire stall, where products manufactured at home and in the Colonies are sold.

The deputation staff, whose members explain and describe missionary work, is as follows:—Canada, the Rev. A. J. Harding, the Rev. J. T. Tuckey; Australia, the Rev. H. J. M. Bryan; Africa, Captain G. E. L. Poulden, the Rev. A. Wilson; Labrador, the Rev. S. M. Stewart.

The Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross (the Right Rev. Dr. Dowse) yesterday presided at the opening ceremony, which was performed by Major Arbuthnot, D.S.O. Dr. Dowse explained that the object of the exhibition was to enable them to visualise the great work of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, so that through the instrumentality of the Society they might be helped to realise more vividly the condition of their fellow-countrymen who had emigrated, and be stirred to greater earnestness in their efforts to supply their brethren's needs.

The exhibition was formally re-opened today by Mr. C. J. Lane, under the presidency of the Dean of Cork, and it will be continued to-morrow and on Friday.

THE SMALL FARMER IN THE WEST.

SCHEMES OF EMPLOYMENT NEEDED.

Over 70 per cent. of the people in our Western Province are small farmers, and, estimating an average from the conditions in a few parishes, the Rev. Malachy Brennan, P.P., Kilglass, Strokestown, County Roscommon, writes expressing his conviction that at least ten per cent. of them are at present in a hopelessly uneconomic condition. He states that from ten to fifteen per cent. of the small farmers and their families—most of them large families—are in urgent need of relief in the form of remunerative employment in the vicinity of their homes. He goes on to say:—

"The wet seasons of the past three years, the prevalence of diseases in cattle, the losses sustained, combined with falling prices, made it impossible to rear a young family on the farm without some outside employment. . . . Of late years the small farmer cannot even find a ready entrance to the county home, and his American friends were his only hope."

THE ONLY WAY TO HELP.

To farmers so circumstanced, through no fault of their own, Father Brennan says that banking corporation credit societies or long term loans at five per cent. will bring no relief. "The only thing that they want and the only thing that will help them out of their difficulty is to secure employment within a few miles of their own homes. They are already weighed down with debts of various kinds, loans, annuities and the rates, which will tax them to their utmost capacity. Besides, they are so poor that no credit society or banking corporation could find security for any money offered to them. If, however, they were provided with work during the winter and spring months, which would give them £1 per week for twenty weeks, they feel that they would overcome successfully their difficulties."

Father Brennan suggests that, to keep these small farmers on their feet, the Government should carry out afforestation schemes on areas of less than 300 acres, unsuited for tillage or grazing, "which can be found in almost every parish." He also suggests surface drainage of lands, general reclamation, working of lime kilns, and making roads and passes to bogs, etc.

THE NECESSARY FUNDS.

Regarding necessary funds, he says that such cases of distress should be a first charge on the Treasury. He admits that great financial assistance has already been given to agriculture, but contends that large farmers and graziers have benefited more proportionately from this assistance than farmers with valuations of £15 and under.

"I would urge, if there were no other way of providing the funds," writes Father Brennan, "that the Agricultural Grant of £1,400,000 would be entirely devoted to remunerative schemes of employment on the land for small farmers."

BIG LOSSES ON PIGS.

Pork prices dropped to 54s. per cwt. at the Aughnacloy market yesterday, this being the lowest price paid since 1913. 50s. to 70s. had been paid for the pigs as suckers.

A MAN'S WARDROBE "from the inside"

The Linings must be considered!

A "COURTINE" LINING to your coat helps you to put "the last ounce" into your stroke. "COURTINE" LININGS—woven only by Courtaulds Limited—are guaranteed for smoothness and great durability. They add to the wear of the garment, increase the comfort and preserve the shape. They can be matched to any kind of colour of cloth. Exceptionally durable, they do not discolour or grow shabby. Ask your tailor!

If any difficulty in obtaining "COURTINE" LININGS write to the Manufacturers: COURTAULDS, LTD., 16 St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, E.C.1.

"Courtine" (REGISTERED) LININGS

The name is on the selvedge.

Start Winter FIT

TAKE BOVRIL NOW

DEEP-WATER JETTY AT WATERFORD.

LOCAL TENDER ACCEPTED.

The tender of Messrs. John Hearne and Sons, builders, Waterford—upwards of £20,000—was accepted yesterday by the Waterford Harbour Commissioners for the construction of a new deep-water jetty at Waterford quay to accommodate the growing Continental trade.

Nine firms tendered, including the Yorkshire Hemebique Company and Kinnen, Moodie and Co., London, both of whom built the ferro-concrete bridge across the Suir in 1910.

In the terms of the contract it is stipulated that Irish material shall be used as far as practicable, and only local skilled labour is to be employed. Work on the new jetty will be started as soon as the site is handed over to the contractors.

SEASIDE HOUSING SCHEME.

KILLINEY URBAN COUNCIL APPROACHED.

The Killiney Urban Council has been asked to sanction a proposal for the building of a terrace of houses on the embankment on the sea side of Vico road, extending from Dalkey to Killiney, and to grant the necessary facilities to carry out the project. The scheme does not find favour with the residents of Dalkey and Killiney, as such a row of houses would destroy the splendid view of Killiney Bay. It is understood that the Civic Institute of Ireland is interesting itself in the matter.

STARVING CHILDREN.

At Carrickmore Petty Sessions yesterday the magistrates committed to an industrial school four children named Canavan, of Creggandevesky, who were stated to be virtually starving. Their mother was blind, and there was not a particle of food in the house.

corns

Came out after 3 soakings

Here's quick, lasting freedom from the agony of corns! Corns four years old put into Radox footbaths. The third night out they came! And that is the way Radox will treat your corns. Just put your feet in a few pleasant Radox footbaths and see. This is the letter:—

I had awful corns which had been paining me this last four years. I had spent a lot on buying different things to try and cure them. I saw Radox Bath Salts advertised, so I thought I would get a packet. I was very glad I did so, for the third night I was able to pull the corns right out. October, 1927. (Mrs.) M. H. R.

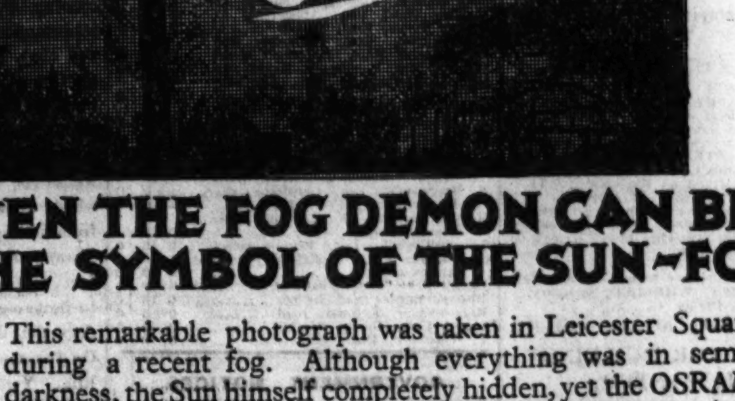
When you put your feet into a footbath containing Radox, the salts soften the hard outer layers of the corn, and the oxygen which Radox liberates enters the pores and penetrates right to the root of the corn, which is thus loosened so that it may be lifted out bodily. Since it is the oxygen which carries the corn solvents to the root of the corn, and since Radox liberates, by test, more oxygen than any other salts on the market, it is clear that Radox is more efficient in removing corns than any other salts.

1/6 Half-pound Pink pkt.

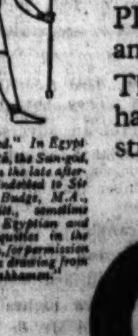
Radox Bath Salts

Give your feet that "Kruschen Feeling."

At all chemists, 1s. 6d. ½lb., 2s. 6d. double size, in the pink packet.



NOT EVEN THE FOG DEMON CAN BLOT OUT THE SYMBOL OF THE SUN-FOLK

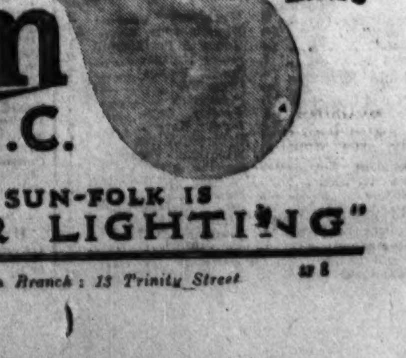


"Horus the Aged." In Egyptian Writings, Rā, the Sun-god, took this form in the late afternoon. We are indebted to Sir Ernest Wallis Budge, M.A., Litt.D., D.Litt., sometime Keeper of the Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum, for permission to reproduce this drawing from his book "Tutankhamen."

This remarkable photograph was taken in Leicester Square during a recent fog. Although everything was in semi-darkness, the Sun himself completely hidden, yet the OSRAM sign, lighted by means of OSRAM Lamps, stood out clear and distinct through the fog.

Everyone knows that the symbol of the "Sun-Folk" is the PEARL OSRAM Lamp, chosen because it brings sunshine and cheerfulness wherever it is used.

The light from a PEARL OSRAM Lamp is free from all harshness and cannot injure or strain the most sensitive eye.



PEARL OSRAM NOW COST LITTLE MORE THAN ORDINARY VACUUM LAMPS

PEARL Osram G.E.C.

THE PASSWORD OF THE SUN-FOLK IS "MORE AND BETTER LIGHTING"

Announcement of The General Electric Co. Ltd., Dublin Branch: 13 Trinity Street

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
At 7.45, M. BARRY O'BRIEN Presents
VIOLET VANBRUGH
IN HER GREATEST LONDON SUCCESS,
"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE,"
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Monday Next, for Six Nights, at 7.45,
In Conjunction with B. A. MEYER,
DENNIS NEILSON-TERRY & MARY GLYNNE,
Present PETER HADDON in
"THE TERROR,"
By EDGAR WALLACE.
THE GREAT LYCEUM THEATRE SUCCESS.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY .... 7 and 9.
A NEW COMEDY REVUE, IN 19 SCENES,
"MODERN TIMES."
Cast includes:
HARRY FORD, JOSH. DIXON,
ETHEL AND JIMMY CLARK, AND
THE MODERN MAIDS.
BOX OFFICE, 11—4. 'PHONE 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"CÆSAR AND CLEOPATRA,"
BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
Booking at Theatre, 10.30 to 6, and at Clery's.
NEXT WEEK: "THE BIG HOUSE."

THE CARLTON.
FIRST TIME TO IRELAND.
"THE LUNATIC AT LARGE."
From J. Storer Clouston's Famous Stories,
Featuring
DOROTHY MACKAILL and LEON ERROL.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE. PAULINE FREDERICK In "THE NEST." Showing at 6.35 and 8.55.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
"THE EMDEN."
THE STORY OF THE FAMOUS RAIDER,
Produced under the Ægis of the
GERMAN ADMIRALTY.
DAILY at 2.30, 4.45, 7.0 and 9.15 p.m.

BANKERS'
HALLOW'EEN DANCE
IN
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
MONDAY, 31st OCTOBER.
Tickets, 5/-. Admission by Ticket only.
SPECIAL 'BUS LEAVES FOR KINGSTOWN, 12.30 P.M. SEATS SHOULD BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE WITH THE HON. SEC., DANCE COMMITTEE, 93 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN. Evening Dress.

THE GRAFTON.
"LADDIE."
GENE STRATTON PORTER'S FAMOUS NOVEL,
With JOHN BOWERS and GENE STRATTON.
SHOWING at 2.15, 4.35, 6.55 and 9-10.
Next Week—"THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT."

GRAND CENTRAL.
3 TILL 11. SATURDAYS 2 TILL 11.
"BIGGER THAN BARNUM'S."
NEXT WEEK:
"ROSES IN PICARDY."

CORINTHIAN.
DAILY, at 3, 5, 7 and 9 o'clock.
"THE WRATH OF THE GODS,"
By the Producers of "METROPOLIS."

ROTUNDA PICTURES.
TUNNEY v. DEMPSEY.
GREAT FIGHT FILM.
SHOWING 3 o'c., 6 o'c., 8.35.
Also
"PARADISE,"
STARRING MILTON SILLS.

SKETCHING CLUB EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN,
MILLS' HALL, MERRION ROW.

BEFORE THE THEATRE DINE AT THE
NEW GRILL ROOM
OF THE
ROYAL HIBERNIAN
HOTEL.
SPECIAL THEATRE DINNER FROM 6 O'CLOCK.
THE MOST UNIQUE ROOM IN DUBLIN.
POPULAR PRICES.
'Phone—5023/4/5.

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THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 .... TWICE NIGHTLY .... 9.0.
THE GREAT AND NOVEL
ATTRACTION,
CHAFFER'S
WONDER MIDGETS,
THE SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS.
The Kirks, Morris and Cowley, Mdlle. Margo, Kathleen Lafla, Six Derby Winners, Annie Rooney and Wee Teddie Grey,
MICHAEL RICHARDINI TROUPE.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.15.
JOHN GILBERT,
LILLIAN GISH,
And Brilliant Cast in King Vidor's Production,
"LA BOHEME."
An Exquisite Film of Gaiety, Beauty and Pathos.
At 3.30, 6 and 8.30. Comedy, Eve. Gazette.
NEXT WEEK—"THE BETTER 'OLE."

CAPITOL.
POSITIVELY LAST 3 DAYS
OF THE RECORD-BREAKING RUN.
Doors Open 2 o'c., 5 o'c., 8 o'c. — Performance Commences 2.45, 5.45, 8.45.
"BEN HUR,"
COMPLETE CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME ON
SUNDAY NEXT AT 8.30.

BATHS
AND
WASH-HAND BASINS.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES

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C.M.S.

A MISSIONARY EXHIBITION
WILL BE HELD (D.V.) IN THE
METROPOLITAN HALL,
LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN,
From
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25th, to SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29th (inclusive).
Open 2.30—10 p.m., Saturday 2.30—6 p.m.
ADMISSION .... ONE SHILLING
" After 6, SIXPENCE
(Children Half-Price).
OPENING CEREMONY
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 3 p.m., by
LORD GLENAVY.
CURIOS AND EXHIBITS FROM
AFRICA, INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN.
SALE OF WORK.
COUNTRY MARKET.

CHILDREN'S FOLD GIFT DAY
AND
SALE OF WORK
IN THE MISSION BUILDINGS,
TOWNSEND STREET,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
3 to 6. 7 to 9 p.m.
REFRESHMENTS. USEFUL ARTICLES.
THE CHILDREN NEED YOUR HELP.
ADMISSION FREE.

ST. MARY'S PARISH
(CRUMLIN ROAD, BELFAST).
A CHURCH POPULATION OF 12,000.
Many poor. Rent behind. Insurance lapsed. Credit stopped. Outlook dark.
These conditions met daily by the four clergy who work in the parish.
MONEY URGENTLY NEEDED.
No cases helped unless closely investigated.
We are compelled to ventilate our need, confident of the support of the generous public.
WEBB B. JONES,
St. Mary's Vicarage.

SOCIETY OF
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.
ANNUAL COLLECTION.
SECOND LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

Cheques to Hon. Treasurers at 30 South Anne street. Will those kindly sending remittances be good enough to GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS FOR RECEIPT PURPOSES?

	£	s.	d.
In Memoriam, "M.R."	100	0	0
The Right Hon. J. C. Gaisford St. Lawrence	15	0	0
The Royal Bank of Ireland (Dublin), Ltd.	10	10	0
Messrs. O'Donnell and FitzGerald, Stockbrokers	10	0	0
Lady O'Loghlen	10	0	0
The Jesuit Fathers, Leeson street	10	0	0
Miss Hone, Leixlip	10	0	0
The Hon. Mr. Justice T. Sullivan (President, Supreme Court of Justice)	5	5	0
The Provost of Trinity College	5	5	0
His Honor Judge M. McD. Bodkin	5	5	0
Messrs. Taylor, Ltd., 14 Lower Ormond Quay	5	5	0
Thomas F. Monks, Esq., Solicitor	5	0	0
John P. MacAvin, Esq., Johnstown House	5	0	0
His Excellency the Governor-General	5	0	0
Sir Thomas H. Grattan Esmonde, Bart.	5	0	0
Major Gerald Dease, Killiney	5	0	0
John Leonard and Sons, Little Green street	5	0	0
Messrs. J. McCabes, Ltd., South City Markets	2	2	0
Messrs. Switzer and Co., Dublin	2	2	0
Messrs. W. Rose Duthie, Irish Glass Bottle Co.	2	2	0
Sir Robert Woods	2	2	0
Messrs. Crowley, Bolger, and Cusack, Solicitors	2	2	0
Andrew Gallagher, Esq., Strabane	2	2	0
His Honor Judge P. D. Fleming, K.C.	2	2	0
Dr. Thomas P. Donnelly, Kilbarrack House, Sutton	2	2	0
Dr. Walter G. Smith, Merrion square	2	0	0
Edward McCarton, Esq., Lisnacarrig, Foxrock	2	0	0
Mrs. Bowe, Cremorne, Merrion road	2	0	0
D. J. Nolan, Esq., Munster and Leinster Bank, Navan	2	0	0
Messrs. Ashlin and Coleman, Dawson street	2	0	0
Strolling Players' Golfing Society	1	3	0
Anonymous	1	1	0
Thomas Dunne, Esq., 234 N.C. road	1	1	0
Dominick A. Wade, Esq.	1	1	0
C. J. Rutherfoord, Esq., Foxrock	1	1	0
H. J. Monks, Esq.	1	1	0
Miss Barrett, Fitzwilliam square	1	0	0
Maurice Ward, Esq., Abbeyfeale	1	0	0
George Tyson, Esq., Dalkey	1	0	0
C. Coakley, Esq., Munster and Leinster Bank, O'Connell street	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. P[illegible]rington, Monkstown	1	0	0
Michael McDonogh, Esq., Chatham street	1	0	0
William Connolly, Esq., M.D., Deputy Inspector-General, R.N.	1	0	0
W. H. Drummond, Esq., Cowper road	1	0	0
H. S. Guinness, Esq., Merrion square	1	0	0
Messrs. Slattery and Burke, Suffolk street	1	0	0
E. Myerscough, Esq., Charlotte quay	1	0	0
M. R. Heffernan, Esq., T.D.	1	0	0
Messrs. Hodges, Figgis, and Sons, Nassau street	0	15	0
Joseph Costello, Esq., Prussia street	0	15	0
G. Carroll, Esq., Hollybank road, Drumcondra	0	10	0
John Curran, Esq., Meath street	0	10	0
Messrs. Bewley and Draper	0	10	0
Mrs. Ferrier, Eglinton road	0	5	0
Joseph Kelly, Garda, Pirdhill	0	2	6
A. Woodburn, Esq.	0	2	6

CONTRACTS.

CLONES URBAN DISTRICT, CO. MONAGHAN.
CLONES WATER WORKS.
NEW RESERVOIR.
In the Townlands of Mullaghboy and Skerrick, together with other works incidental thereto.

The Clones Urban District Council hereby invite Tenders from competent Contractors for the Construction of a New Reservoir and other works incidental thereto, as set out in the Plans, Specification and Bills of Quantities prepared by the Engineer, Mr. P. H. McCarthy, M.A., B.A.I., M.I.C.E.I., 26 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, and which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of the Engineer during the usual office hours.

Copies of the Specification, Schedule of Quantities and Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned or the Engineer on payment of a deposit of 3 guineas, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender and the return of all documents.

Tenders, with fully-priced Bills of Quantities, endorsed "Tender for New Reservoir, etc.," to be addressed and delivered in sealed envelopes at the office of the undersigned not later than 11.30 o'clock a.m. on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1927.

Tenders to be filled in on the prescribed Form, and to give the names of two solvent sureties willing to be bound jointly and severally with the Contractor in the sum of £2,000 for the due performance of the Contract.

The lowest of any Tender not necessarily accepted, and the Council will not be responsible for any expenses incurred by Contractors tendering.

(By Order):
JOHN BROGAN, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office,
Town Hall, Clones.

TO COAL CONTRACTORS.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE ROTUNDA HOSPITAL invite Tenders for the supply of 150 tons (more or less) of BEST WIGAN COAL, of descriptions to be specified in Tender. Screening, carriage and trimming in vaults included. Also about 35 TONS STEAM COAL and 35 TONS STEAM SLACK (approx.).

Sealed Tenders, marked on the outside "TENDER FOR COAL," proposing to supply in such quantities, and at such times as may be necessary during the half-year commencing 1st November, 1927, to be lodged in my Office by 12 o'clock on Monday, 31st October, 1927.

Tender Forms not supplied.

Lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

S. G. de C. WHEELER, Secretary.
Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.

WICKLOW COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT.
TENDERS FOR BUILDING
WALL WANTED.

The Board of Health and Public Assistance for the County Health District of Wicklow invite Tenders for Building a further Fifty Feet of Enclosing Wall to proposed Dumping Ground at North Beach, Greystones. The work is to be carried out in accordance with Drawing and Specification, which can be inspected at this Office during office hours.

Tenders should be lodged with me by Twelve o'clock noon on MONDAY, 7th NOVEMBER, 1927, and will be submitted to the meeting of the Board on that day.

By Order,
P. W. SHEEHAN, Secretary.
Board of Health Offices, Rathdrum,
October 26th, 1927.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

TALLAGHT AERODROME.

TO BE LET for a term up to 99 years Portion of the site of Tallaght Aerodrome, containing 20 acres, or thereabounts, Statute measure, with extensive ranges of buildings standing thereon, which are suitable for manufacturing or industrial purposes. The site would be divided.

Apply to the Secretary, Office of Public Works, 51 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.
18/S.1767. W.H.Co.

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TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dail Eireann, 3 p.m.
Dublin County Council, 3 p.m.
Dublin Port and Docks Board, 1 p.m.
Law Courts—The Castle, 11 a.m.
Institution of Electrical Engineers, T.C.D., 7.45.
Missionary Exhibition, Metropolitan Hall, 2.30 p.m.
Dublin and District Civil Service Guild, Molesworth Hall, 7 p.m.
Women's Section, British Legion—Meeting at Ex-Service Men's Club, 7.30 p.m.
Sketching Club Exhibition, Mills' Hall, Merrion Row.
Gaiety Theatre—"The Woman in the Case."
Theatre Royal—Chaffer's Wonder Midgets.
Abbey Theatre—"Cæsar and Cleopatra."
Olympia Theatre—"Modern Times."
Capitol—"Ben Hur."
Metropole Cinema—"The Emden."
Grand Central Cinema—"Bigger than Barnum's."
Carlton Cinema—"The Lunatic at Large."
Sackville Picture House—"The Nest."
Grafton Picture House—"Laddie."
Corinthian Cinema—"The Wrath of the Gods."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"La Bohème."
Rotunda Picture House—"Paradise."

If the tree of Empire is to flourish in days to come, it must still have its roots well and truly implanted in the soil of the countryside.—Lord Bledisloe.

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1927.

IRELAND.

The will of the late Earl of Iveagh will probably be admitted to probate at a sum of not less than £11,000,000.—(Page 7.)

The Dail yesterday discussed the question of unemployment. The Fianna Fail Party suggested that the remedy lay in tariffs and high taxation on foreign investments.—(Pages 4 and 7.)

Mr. T. J. Harbinson, Nationalist member for Tyrone-Fermanagh, took his seat in the Northern House of Commons yesterday.—(Page 5.)

Mr. J. C. Eason, the President, who presided at yesterday's general meeting of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, expressed the belief that the forthcoming National Loan in the Free State would be carried through with complete success.—(Page 11.)

"The World in Revolt" was the subject of the Auditor's address in opening the session of the College Historical Society in Trinity College, Dublin, last night. President Cosgrave and the Provost delivered important speeches.—(Page 8.)

The Cork Harbour Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, passed a resolution of sympathy with the King and Queen in connection with the death of the Marquess of Cambridge.—(Page 7.)

Dr. Peacocke, the Bishop, who presided at yesterday's meeting of the Derry and Raphoe Diocesan Synod, referred sympathetically to the deaths of Dr. Bernard, the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and Cardinal O'Donnell.—(Page 5.)

The questions of local appointments and tariffs were discussed at yesterday's meeting in Dublin of the County Council's General Council.—(Page 5.)

Operations will commence in the Drogheda Fresh Meat Factory next Monday.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dr. Barnes has sent another open letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

Sixty-eight lives are reported to have been lost as the result of the sinking of the Italian ship Principessa Mafalda off the coast of Brazil. Over 1,000 of the passengers and crew were rescued.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Newmarket yesterday Medal and Niantic dead-heated for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, Insight II. being third.—(Page 12.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were generally firm, with some active spots among Industrials.—(Page 10.)

Loanable credits were small in Lombard street, and there was a good demand for loans at 4 per cent. to 4½ per cent.—(Page 13.)

In Dublin the market fluctuated. Tobacco Shares rallied and Marconis closed weak and lower.—(Page 10.)

Ignis Fatuus.

In *Dáil Eireann* yesterday Mr. Morrissey, of the Labour Party, opened a debate on unemployment, and brought the usual charges against the Government. Work was scarce, poverty was widespread, emigration was growing. *Cumann na nGaedheal* and *Fianna Fáil* each had done its share to bring about this condition of affairs, but, naturally, the Government was the real culprit. Other representatives of the Opposition supported Mr. Morrissey in more or less vehement speeches. Mr. de Valera expounded at length the economic doctrines of *Fianna Fáil*, and Mr. Sean Lemass hurled eloquent denunciations at the Government's shortcomings. It was all very interesting, but rather childish. None of the Republican spokesmen was able to advance a single suggestion which, in existing circumstances, could be regarded as constructive. Mr. de Valera's speech, however, was of interest, inasmuch it gave an outline of his party's policy. According to the gospel of *Fianna Fáil*, one of the chief duties of a modern State is to provide work for every willing citizen. Stalin or Lunacharsky himself hardly could have enunciated the theories of extreme Socialism with greater fervour than the Republican leader. Indeed, the members of the Labour Party must have envied the dexterity with which their thunder was stolen by a person who, after five years in the wilderness, is able now, with astonishing assurance, to talk of the delinquencies of a Government that, for all its faults, has given real service to the nation while he and his friends have been sulking in their tents.

Mr. de Valera's solution for the unemployment problem is delightfully simple. The Free State ought to be able to provide food, clothing and shelter for every one of its citizens. He was rather vague concerning the ways and means of this achievement, but his thesis sounded well, and that, after all, is the great thing for an Opposition leader. He would put a tariff on nearly every commodity, starting with flour. Under a Republican Administration the Free State, it seems, would be hedged about by tariff walls which would prevent any foreign exporter from selling his goods to its people. The *Fianna Fáil* leader does not ignore the fact that prohibitive duties might prove to be two-edged swords, but that prospect does not alarm him in the least degree. On the contrary, it even appears to allure him. Yesterday he repeated his election statement that the thought of an isolated Free State held no terrors for *Fianna Fáil*. Agriculture, he declared, ought to devote itself in the first instance to the provision of food for the people of the Free State, regardless of such sordid matters as prices. Nothing ought to be exported until every citizen of the *Saorstát* has enough to eat, and the ugly problem of an adverse balance ought to be solved by the simple process of reducing imports. This sort of talk is merely ridiculous. The economic traditions of a nation cannot be changed by a speech in *Dáil Eireann*. The Irish farmer still takes the old-fashioned view that the man who pays the highest price is the best customer, and Mr. de Valera is not likely to convince him to the contrary.

The Executive Council knows far more about the unemployment problem than either Mr. Morrissey or Mr. de Valera. It has been dealing with this matter for more than five years and nobody can deny that it has done its best to cope with a real danger to the State. Why is there so much unemployment in the Free State to-day? Many answers may be given to this question, but it is quite certain that a large share of the prevailing distress must be attributed to the activities of Mr. de Valera and his Republican associates since 1922. We have no wish to indulge in recriminations. The Free State's only hope is to look towards the future, but when the *Fianna Fáil* Party presumes to accuse the Government of negligence towards the workless it must be reminded of certain facts. We are sure that the Minister for Industry and Commerce will deal faithfully with the critics to-day; for he, more closely than any other Minister, has been associated with the Government's efforts to alleviate distress. The people of the Free State ought to realise that the Government has done, and is doing, its best to deal with this thorny problem. Every Government in Europe is faced with a similar problem, and has critics who produce daily panaceas from opposition benches. Mr. Cosgrave's Administration has not solved the problem of unemployment; but it has done good work, and we must try to hope that if, and when, *Fianna Fáil* assumes office, it will be able after five years to point to an equally impressive record of success.

War in the Air.

Price-cutting warfare between transport services has been extended to the air. When the cross-Channel services were instituted eight years ago flight between London and Paris was a rich man's luxury: the cost of the single journey was £21. To-day it is £5 5s., and after the present week there will be a new reduction. Imperial Airways has decided not only to reduce its standard rates, but to introduce second-class fares. Henceforward the fares between London and Paris will be, for first class, £4 15s. single and £9 return, and for second class, £3 15s. single and £7 10s. return. Second-class passengers will make no sacrifice of safety, but their accommodation *en route* will be slightly inferior and the service will involve an early start, while the first-class will leave each capital at the convenient hour of noon. Furthermore, as the result of an improved freight service, goods despatched from Croydon at 8 a.m. will be delivered in Paris in the afternoon, and *vice versa*. The cheaper service may be explained partly by the company's desire to maintain traffic receipts during the winter months; but the paramount cause seems to be pressure of competition. In effect, we are about to witness a sort of "war in the air" which never entered into Mr. H. G. Wells's visions—the spectacle of two commercial concerns grappling in the central blue. Imperial Airways and the French Air Union have begun a price-cutting conflict for the possession of the London-Paris route. Following the English company's introduction of second-class fares, the French company promptly has done the same thing, and at slightly cheaper rates. Its first-class and second-class fares for single journeys between London and Paris have been fixed at £4 10s. and £3 10s., as against Imperial Airways' £4 15s. and £3 15s. Thus the cost of flight is approximating gradually to the cost of railway travel. To-day first-class single railway and boat fare from Victoria Station to Paris, *via* Calais, is £3 9s. 10d., and the second-class fare is £2 9s. 4d. The serious nature of the French Air Union's challenge is shown by its further decision to bring into action a new fleet of aeroplanes which will be a quarter of an hour faster than any other machines on the route. It seems, too, that the French company may not be the only challenger; for the Dutch K.L.M. Company contemplates an invasion of the London-Paris service. Already the French Air Union has made a drastic fare-cutting on some of its continental routes, and now on the Riviera service—Paris-Lyons-Marseilles—travel is cheaper than by the trains *de luxe*, such as the famous "Blue Train." Indeed, the ramifications of the continental companies are spreading daily to the detriment of England's commercial interests in the air. Germany, for instance, operates the London-Amsterdam route, and her great company, the Luft Hansa, sends aeroplanes daily into Holland, France, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Austria and Switzerland. For the moment Ireland's interest in this aerial development is academic, but the competition of aeroplanes with trains and omnibuses for the traffic between Dublin and Belfast is only a question of time.

A Postal Reform.

We applaud the announcement by the Free State Department of Posts and Telegraphs of a new system for the addressing of letters in the Dublin area. It will be remembered that, before the Great War, London was divided into eight postal districts. It was customary to add the initials "S.W." to an address when the letter concerned would pass through the South-Western District Office, and the appropriate initials to addresses passing through the other district offices. During the Great War, when the postal service was staffed so largely by men strange to the work, a refinement of this system was introduced. After the initials of the postal district in which a given street was located a number narrowing down the direction was added. Henceforward, letters entering the eight district offices were sorted, not by the names of the particular localities in which their destinations lay, but by the numbers that indicated on which delivery routes they required to be forwarded. The process of sorting was simplified and expedited when it was no longer necessary for the postal worker to ask himself whether a letter addressed to a street in the suburb of Highgate ought to be included in a bag sent to Muswell Hill. The symbol N 15 told him that the street—whose name might be strange to him—lay in the *arrondissement* served by a certain distributing centre. This system was criticised rashly on the ground that the public would be reluctant to memorise or use the district numbers. Ten years of experience have justified it completely. Now it is to be copied in Dublin. Soon every householder in the Dublin Metropolitan Area will be notified by the postal authorities of the geographical portion of the city in which his dwelling is considered to be situated, and of the number of the postal route which serves that house. The dweller in the Rathmines region, for instance, will add to the name of his street the symbol "S.W." followed by a number, and never again will it be in doubt whether his correspondence should pass through the Rathmines or the Rathgar Sorting Office. We hope that the reform will secure the co-operation of all citizens, and will succeed thus in putting an end to the delays in delivery which hitherto have been so common. The rapid extension of Dublin over an area extending for miles beyond its pre-war limits renders its systematic division into postal regions the more desirable.

The Principessa Mafalda.

The loss of the Principessa Mafalda, a fine Italian liner, off the coast of Brazil, appears to have been due to collision with some derelict craft drifting beneath the surface of the ocean. More than 1,200 persons were aboard. When news of the calamity was received it was reported that the greater number had perished. Later messages were less alarming. One said that all save 350 persons had been saved. The latest reports state that only 60 persons, of whom 34 were passengers, are missing. Ships of several nations, sailing in those waters, hurried to the scene. A Dutch ship rescued large numbers of the threatened travellers, and no fewer than 600 lives were saved by British ships which came up before the Principessa Mafalda plunged into the depths. Numbers of survivors are said to have reached land in small boats; and, in that event, it is possible that the two destroyers sent by the Brazilian Government to search the waters will pick up others, bringing the death-roll down to comparatively small numbers. Meanwhile, however, there is grievous anxiety in many a poor Italian home, and to a score or more it is probable that the sad news of bereavement soon will come. The Principessa Mafalda was fitted with every safety device known to maritime science. She was double-bottomed, and the hull was divided into ten water-tight compartments, every one of which could be isolated. Her fleet of lifeboats and rafts was capable of carrying 1,460 persons. Save for these advantages the early, grim reports might have been but too true.

TO-DAY'S DAIL AGENDA.

ELECTION OF DEPUTY-SPEAKER.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

For to-day's meeting of the Dail the chief business is the election of a Deputy-Speaker and the resumption of the debate on unemployment.

As to the first the only motion, so far, before the Chamber is for the election of Mr. Patrick Hogan, the Labour deputy for Clare. It is not the intention of the Government Party to nominate any of its members for the office, but there is a little uncertainty as to the intentions of Fianna Fail. I think it highly improbable that it will nominate anyone, but, if it does, an interesting debate is likely to ensue, and the Ministerial Party may not vote.

Visitors to the Public Gallery to-day will probably find the resumed debate on unemployment slightly more exhilarating than they did yesterday. The leaders of Fianna Fail have given their views, and President Cosgrave was only getting into his stride when the House rose last night. Among others Mr. McGilligan and Mr. Hogan (Minister of Agriculture) will reply to the Opposition to-day.

It was expected that Mr. Blythe, yesterday, would have announced the amount of the Government's proposed special vote for the relief of unemployment, but he did not do so. I was informed last night that it will be about £150,000, and that the sum will be given over to the Land Commission for the purpose of relief schemes in the congested areas.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR I. O. RICHARDSON.

The death is announced of Major Ivan Owden Richardson, in his seventieth year. Major Richardson was the fourth son of the late Mr. Jonathan Richardson, J.P., of Glenmore, Lisburn, County Antrim. In 1894 he married Helen, daughter of the late Mr. Edward Franks, by whom he had one daughter.

MR. GEORGE M. ROSS.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. George Murray Ross, which took place yesterday at Summerfield, Dalkey. Mr. Ross obtained his M.A. and B.A.I. degrees in Dublin University, and was a member of the well known firm of Messrs. Kaye-Parry and Ross, Kildare street, Dublin, that carried out engineering works of considerable magnitude in various parts of Ireland. The death of Mr. Ross will be deplored particularly by members of the Institution of Civil Engineers in Ireland, of which he was not only an active member for many years, but was at one time President.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—Pressure is high over Switzerland, and low South-West of Iceland. Small secondaries are moving rapidly north-eastwards over the British Isles. Strong south-west winds and mild, unsettled weather will continue, with rain or drizzle at times in most places.

Ireland, all Districts.—South-westerly winds, moderate to strong, reaching gale force at times, veering later; cloudy, with rain or drizzle locally, then fairer intervals, but, perhaps, local thunder; very mild at first, becoming cooler later.

All Seaboards.—South-westerly winds, moderate to strong, approaching a gale at times locally; cloudy; occasional rain or drizzle; visibility mainly moderate to good, but some local mist; sea moderate to rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Oct.	Bar.	Thermometer: Temp. 9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain, m.m.	Sun hours
21	29.630	53.3	54	41	37	—	8.4	—
22	29.262	49.7	53	45	39	N.E.	37.3	—
23	29.782	49.1	55	46	38	S.W.	0.5	1.8
24	29.664	61.0	62	39	32	S.W.	Trace	0.8
25	2[illegible].548	62.3	67	60	44	S.W.	Trace	3.7
26	29.610	58.6	62	55	49	—	4.0	1.2

THE SUN.
To-day.....Rises ... 7.12 Sets 5. 5
To-morrow.. " ... 7.14 " 5. 3
Lighting-up Time 6. 5

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.
To-day......Morning — Afternoon 0.13
To-morrow... " .. 0.29 " 0.46

SEVENOAKS RAILWAY ACCIDENT

CAUSE OF DERAILMENT A MYSTERY.

"I cannot say what caused the derailment," said Mr. G. Ellson, the Southern Railway Company's chief engineer, at the resumed inquest on the thirteen victims of the Sevenoaks railway accident on August 24th, held at Sevenoaks yesterday. "When the wheels first left the rails a flange on one of the wheels scored the keys on the outside for a distance of about forty feet. The engine then rolled from side to side all the way down to the catch points. When the train got to the catch points something serious happened. Had those catch points not been there, it is possible that nothing serious would have happened. Two wheels were on the inside of the rails. This burst the rails apart, and destroyed them from the catch points to the place where the engine crashed."

He said that he had never heard of excessive speed causing a wheel to become derailed. But for a slight super-elevation, the permanent way was in perfect condition.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The orders for Court mourning for the late Marquis of Cambridge will not interfere with charitable and philanthropic undertakings already announced, and several meetings were held in London yesterday to arrange final details. Princess Helena Victoria attended the meeting at Lady Colton-Jodrell's house in connection with the Red Triangle ball, for which Mrs. Benjamin Guinness is lending her house in Carlton House terrace next month.

The Marchioness of Headfort, the Marchioness of Tweeddale, the Countess of Carnwath, the Countess of Clancarty, the Countess of Northbrook, Lady Violet Astor, Lady St. John of Bletso and Lady Warrender are assisting Susan Duchess of Somerset in arranging a special performance of "London Pride" in aid of Charing Cross Hospital.

The Marchioness of Hartington has returned to London from the country. The Countess of Mount-Edgcumbe joined the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe yesterday at their London residence. Viscount and Viscountess Hambleden will return to London to-morrow. Arrivals in London this week include the Earl of Leven and Melville, Lady Newlands, Lady Blythswood, Major-General Sir Gerald and Lady Kitson, Lord and Lady Kylsant, Lady Hamond-Græme, Sir Edward and Lady Lycett Green, Sir Hardman and Lady Lever, Sir Reginald and Lady Brade and Sir Arthur and Lady Trevor Dawson.

The Countess of Kenmare has arrived in Ireland and is staying in Dublin. Lord Clonmore has arrived in London from Shelton Abbey, where he had been staying with his father, the Earl of Wicklow. Priscilla Countess Annesley has left England for Paris.

The Countess of Mayo has arrived in Dublin from London. Lord Carew, who succeeded as sixth holder of the Barony on the death of his father early this month, will arrive from India on six months' leave on Saturday. Sir James and Lady Dunn are due at Southampton to-day on their return from Canada. Captain the Hon. Arthur Howard has returned from New York, and Sir Robert Clough is expected to arrive at Liverpool from Montreal on Saturday.

Lord and Lady Congleton are on their way to India, and are not expected back in England for four or five months. Lady Maud Warrender will leave Southampton next week in the ss. Leviathan for New York. The Hon. Harold and Mrs. Nicolson will leave Long Barn, Sevenoaks, shortly for Berlin, where Mr. Nicolson will take up his new appointment at the British Embassy.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Lord Rossmore, of Rossmore Castle, Co. Monaghan, and Dolores Cecil Lee, of Queen Anne's Cottage, Windsor, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wilson, D.S.O., late Indian Army, and Mrs. J. R. Birch, Kinross, Hampton Court.

Sir William Taylor has left town until Monday.

The Fingal Harriers will hold their annual Hunt Ball at the Grand Hotel, Malahide, on Friday, 4th November. Tickets can be obtained from Arthur Craigie, 37 Prussia street, Dublin. Double ticket, 35s.; single ticket, 20s. Clarke Barry's Band will supply the music.

MARRIAGE OF MR. RICHARD DESIRE GIROUARD AND LADY BLANCHE BERESFORD.

Yesterday the wedding took place in Westminster Cathedral of Mr. Richard Desiré Girouard, only son of Colonel Sir Percy Girouard, of Holborough Cottage, Snodland, Kent, and Lady Blanche Beresford, eldest daughter of the late Marquis of Waterford and Lady Osborne Beauclerk, of Newton Anner, Clonmel. The bride, who was given away by her brother, the Marquis of Waterford, wore a lovely mediæval gown of gold lamé, trimmed with pearls, an antique Brussels lace train (lent by her aunts, Lady Susan Dawnay and Lady Clodagh Anson) and a cream tulle veil, surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a sheaf of Harrisii lilies. Miss P. Stanley-Clarke, in a shot green taffeta dress, acted as trainbearer, and the eight bridesmaids in attendance were:—Lady Katherine Fitzmaurice, Lady Anne Cavendish, Miss Stella Annesley, Miss Clodagh Anson, Miss Marjorie Howard, Miss Ivy Gladstone, Miss Virginia Skynner, and Miss Doreen Tubbs. They wore mediæval gowns of various shades of russet taffeta, with gold net veils held in place by bands of gold embroidery, and carried bouquets of red damask roses. Mr. Ronald Dawnay acted as best man, and Monsignor Howlett, assisted by Father Ronald Knox, officiated. The wedding reception was held at 2 Carlton Gardens, London, lent by the bride's uncle and aunt, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and among those present were:—Lord and Lady Osborne Beauclerk, Colonel Sir Percy Girouard, the Marquis of Waterford, Lord William Beresford, Lady Susan Dawnay, Lady Katherine Dawnay, Lady Clodagh Anson, Mr. and Lady Patricia Millar, the Duchess of Devonshire, Lady Gweneth Cavendish, Lady Dorothy MacMillan, Lady Rachel Stuart, Lady Maud Baillie, Mr. David Dawnay, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Dawnay, the Hon. Claud Anson, the Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Princesse de Ligne, Alberta Marchioness of Blandford, Countess Roberts, the Countess of Fingall, Viscountess Hambleden, Viscountess Harcourt, Lady Mary Ponsonby, Lady Evelyn Malcolm, Lord and Lady Decies, Prince and Princess Imeretinsky, Lady Sybil Smith, Lady Suirdale, the Earl and Countess of Denbigh, Lady Teignmouth, Countess Von Moltke, Sir John and Lady Eleanor Keane, Lady Arthur Pearson, the Hon. Mrs. Fitzalan Howard, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, the Hon. Joyce Montague, Sir Neville and Lady Lyttelton, Lady Kavanagh, Lady Brocklebank, Lady Francis Howard, General Sir Ian and Lady Hamilton, Lady Glenconner, Sir Humphrey and Lady Leggatt, Lady Darrell, Sir Francis and Lady Newton. Owing to the Court mourning, nearly all the guests wore black or neutral tinted costumes. The bride's going away dress was of cerise crêpe-de-chine, with a cloth coat to match, trimmed with fur. The honeymoon will be spent in Southern Spain.

Many smart Tailor-made Costumes in most attractive Autumn shades have just arrived at Switzers, Grafton street, and can be seen in the Costume Gallery. The prices range from 3½ gns. upwards.

Miss Knight, formerly of Madam Adair's Beauty Salons, London, and who on several occasions has visited Dublin for demonstration purposes, is now permanently attached to the staff of Switzer and Co., Grafton street. She will be in attendance daily in the Hairdressing Salons for consultations and Beauty Treatments.

Ciro Pearls are created by secret processes known only to their originators. They are fully guaranteed. Inspect them at the Ciro Salon, Switzers. London prices.

Youthful Frocks in Taffetas, frilly and fluttering flares, in Peach, Flame, Blues, etc., new season's shades, from 29s. 6d. to 59s. 6d. W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Some smart Sports Hose in all the latest novelties have just come in, as well as a new consignment of Printed Satin Dressing Gowns, easily packed for travelling and beautifully made.—Walpoles, of Suffolk street, Dublin.

Clerys Ladies' Hairdressing Salon. Transformations, Switches, Toupets, etc., at moderate prices. Own combings made up. Consultations free.

Arnotts of Henry street are showing some delightful evening gowns.

Furs—Exquisite productions of the Furrier's art at Crooke's, 10 Duke st. Established 1840. Some high-class Coats in stock at moment.

Charming evening gown in hydrangea shades of net, skirt composed of frills, for 9½ gns. at Slyne's Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—Sir Joseph Nunan, Kevin M. Power, J. J. Little, J. J. Sheehan, J. T. Max.

Departures—W. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. and Master Norman Rutherford, A. J. Leonard, T. G. Clancy, W. J. Baldwin, T. J. Henry, Lieut.-Col. S. N. Lyle, Mrs. G. B. Scott, Miss P. Scott.

PASSENGERS BY THE B AND I LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals:—Sir Henry Lawson, T. Simpson, A. Lumby, W. C. Tomlinson, A. Webb, T. McAulay, E. W. Fay, T. Vaughan.

Departures:—Sir William Taylor, G. B. Pilkington, D. Todd, A. Clough, R. Todd, A. Howell, C. S. Maguire, C. Bell, T. W. Lunn, T. Collopy, T. Woodward, J. Hayes.

McBirney and Co., Ltd., are this week making a special show of Dresses and Silks, and include some exceptionally cheap lines which have recently been cleared from a leading manufacturer.

The Mansfield Sisters are showing very dainty Evening Gowns. Prices very moderate. 28 Wicklow street.

Gloves—Black, Grey and Brown Doeskin, lined wool, edged fur, 12s. 11d., 15s. 11d., 19s. 11d. pair. Fur-back Gloves from 13s. 11d. pair.—Davis and Co., 45-6 Grafton street.

M. Cathcart, 26 Dawson st., has again returned from London. Special show of smart Millinery showing this week. Moderately priced.

Mr. Marin, 52 Dawson st. (entrance Duke st.), has just returned from Paris with all the latest fashions in Hairdressing and Parfumeries. Permanent Waving a speciality. 'Phone 3060.

Furniture Stored in the only Fire-proof Depository in Ireland. Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors. Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lower Baggot st.

Ottoman and Velour Cloth Coats, fur trimmed, 6½ gns.; Afternoon Frocks, in Crepe-de-Chine and Morocain, 3½ gns.; Sports Suits, newest colourings, from 35/6.—Davis & Co., 45-6 Grafton street.

LONDON LETTER.

PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The Cabinet, at its sitting this morning, devoted the greater portion of its time to consideration of the business to be taken during the next few weeks in Parliament. The sittings can consist of only thirty Parliamentary days, so that there will be little time to waste. It is probable, however, that the Opposition will demand days for debates on such matters as the mining situation and other labour problems. The Opposition also will contest the Unemployment Insurance Bill—the principal measure of the sittings—and it is quite possible that the programme contemplated this morning by the Cabinet will now have to be curtailed before the sittings conclude.

The meeting of the Cabinet was held half-an-hour earlier than stated in the summons, and it is understood that this was due to a sudden decision that the question of National Economy should be reviewed. The speeches made by Mr. Churchill during the past few days have brought the matter before the Cabinet in a somewhat urgent manner, and it may be assumed that definite steps to reduce public expenditure are about to be adopted. It is rumoured in political circles that Conservative members, returned to London from their constituencies, have informed the Conservative headquarters that economy is one of the most potent questions of the day. Mr. Churchill already has secured provisional estimates from the great spending departments, and these are now being considered by the Economy Committee of the Cabinet.

A Socialist Proposal.

The speech made by Mr. Ramsay Macdonald last night with its emphatic declaration—"Make no mistake about it, we are going on with the surtax"—aroused great interest in political circles. The proposal is that an average tax of two shillings in the pound should be placed on all unearned incomes over five hundred pounds, the sponsors of the scheme computing that eighty-five million pounds would be raised. At the Conservative Office Mr. J. C. C. Davidson, the Chairman of the Party Organisation, said that the Conservatives could wish for no better issue on which to fight the Socialists. This surtax proposal, if carried out, would put a more serious obstacle in the way of trade recovery than anything which has happened since the general strike.

Mr. Ronald McNeill.

It is stated on high authority to-day that Mr. Ronald McNeill, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, will be created a Peer shortly, in order that he may represent the Foreign Office in the House of Lords—a task hitherto undertaken by Lord Cecil of Chelwood. This would mean a by-election in the St. Augustine's Division of Kent, but the seat there is regarded as one of the safest in the Conservative interest in the country.

The Principessa Mafalda.

The Principessa Mafalda, named after the popular daughter of the King of Italy, was one of the few big liners of the world regularly employed in the Italian Emigration Service. Before the war there was a regular service of such vessels, including British, German, and Austrian, from Italian ports, as well as ships owned by Italian companies. This was in the days when Italians could enter the United States freely, undeterred by the quota regulations. Italian emigration now is carried out entirely on Italian ships, and large numbers of peasants leave the country every year for the Republics of South America.

The Late Marquis of Cambridge.

The funeral of the Marquis of Cambridge in the Royal Tomb House, at Windsor Castle, means that he will lie with his Royal ancestors; for he was in the line of succession, although the possibility that he ever would succeed to the throne was so remote as to be almost negligible. He occupied the same position to a former sovereign as the children of Princess Mary did to their great-grandfather, King Edward. His mother, the late Duchess of Teck, a Royal Highness and one of the most popular princesses of her day, was buried at Windsor.

Sugar Beet.

It is probable that the question of the subsidy paid by the Government to the sugar beet industry will be raised when Parliament meets, as a result of the remarkable report of Dr. B. J. Owen, Director of the Institute of Agricultural Engineering, dealing with the dessication process of securing sugar from beet. It is claimed that he has succeeded in discovering new manufacturing processes which will obviate the necessity for State aid to the grower. These relate to the drying of the roots, whereby they, with the sugar they contain, can be stored without fear of deterioration, and the factories thus enabled to produce sugar all the year round instead of working intensively for a month or two only. One of the greatest disadvantages which have attended the discovery of the extraction of sugar from beet has been the pollution of rivers by effluents from beet sugar factories. The normal sugar factory in Great Britain, operating the diffusion process for three months in the year at the rate of 1,000 tons of beets *per* day, discharges approximately 342 millions of effluent daily from all its processes. The amount of water used is reduced considerably by the suggested drying process, and there is hardly any effluent at all.

Mr. Brinsley Plunket.

Lord Plunket's brother, Mr. Brinsley Plunket, and his bride-elect, Miss Aileen Guinness, whose marriage will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, in the middle of November, are both devoted to their native land (says the *Star*). "They intend to make their home in Ireland. Mr. Plunket has taken up as a business a branch of horticulture in the country somewhere in Ireland, and, as he is doing well with it, he will continue to carry it on after his marriage."

An Anglo-Swedish Ferry.

A scheme is being prepared in Sweden for the operation of a steam ferry to this country. The service would run between Gothenburg and the Humber, and it is estimated that the cost of establishing a first ferry would amount to about a quarter of a million pounds sterling. It is said that a number of important Swedish firms engaged in the export of timber, iron, machinery and cellulose, in conjunction with exporters of great quantities of dairy produce, are interested in the proposal.

Croydon Air Port.

The latest addition to the equipment of the London air port at Croydon is a new type of automatic wind indicator. The ingenious contrivance is mounted on the top of a mast nearly one hundred feet above the aerodrome, and contains a wind vane by which a number of pens in the chart room at the base of the mast are actuated. The instrument produces a graduated chart, containing paragraphs as to the speed and direction of the wind. The frequency and strength of the gusts are shown, and the information provided will prove a considerable assistance to pilots of air liners during windy weather.

The direct loss to the community from fires in the United Kingdom alone exceeds £12,000,000 per annum on the average.—Mr. Gordon H. Brown.

LINER SINKS OFF BRAZIL.

FEARED LOSS OF 68 LIVES.

1,000 SAVED.

ITALIAN EMIGRANTS TERROR-STRICKEN

GALLANT RESCUE

MANY SHIPS ANSWER S.O.S. CALL.

The Italian liner Principessa Mafalda, of 9,210 tons, sank ... miles south-east of Bahia (Brazil) ... her voyage to the Argentine fr... Genoa. First reports indicated t... the death-roll was nearly 900, ... reports received this morning sh... that all but 34 of the passengers, w... numbered 979, had been saved. T... total number of missing is said ... be about 68.

It is stated that the boilers of ... liner exploded after she had colli... with a floating hulk.

Wireless messages for help brou... ten steamships, including seve... British, and two Brazilian destroy...

THE DEATH ROLL.

The following conflicting reports were received yesterday of the death roll:—

8 a.m.—Between 600 and 700 passengers reported missing.
9 a.m.—880 passengers feared lost.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *Wednesday.*
6 p.m.—350 missing.
7.20 p.m.—The victims reported to number just over 60.
8 p.m.—Only 34 of the passengers missing.
12 (midnight).—All but 68 of the passengers and crew have been accounted for.

... to the scene of the disaster at 9 p... on Tuesday, and the work of res... proceeded all night. A number ... the shipwrecked persons reac... Bahia in small boats yesterday. ... others will be landed at Rio ... Janeiro and other South Americ... ports.

It is stated that there were ... British passengers on board.

According to Madrid newspap... there were 175 Spanish nationals ... board.

The Principessa Mafalda was ... of the older vessels in the service ... the Navigazione Generale Italia... having been built in Genoa in 19... She was due to be taken off ... Transatlantic route next year, as ... would then have completed twe... years' service.

AFLOAT FOR FOUR HOURS.

MAGNIFICENT RESCUE WORK.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENTS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *Wednesday.*

When within 130 miles of her dest... tion, and with the passengers on bo... already beginning to make their prep... tions to go ashore on the morrow, ... disaster suddenly overtook the Pri... pessa Mafalda last night, at a time w... passengers were dining.

At about 7.15 the great liner, ... 1,200 souls on board, was suddenly sha... with a tremendous impact, and passeng... sprang to their feet in alarm.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Dramatic and poignant scenes follo... among the many hundreds of passeng... who rushed on deck to find some me... of escape from the peril which threate... swiftly to engulf their magnificent floa...

ON BOARD THE LINER.

First class passengers	......	62
Second class	"	89
Third class	"	828
		979
Crew	....	240
		1,219

...hotel, with its winter gardens and its ... room and all the appurtenances of mo... civilisation, which gave a pathetic, ... fallacious, sense of security.

Many of the passengers took to the ... boats and rafts, and some jumped ... board in lifebelts. There were ... acts of quiet courage and self-sacrifi... heroism. Passengers who have arrive... Bahia seem almost stunned with ... horror of the disaster.

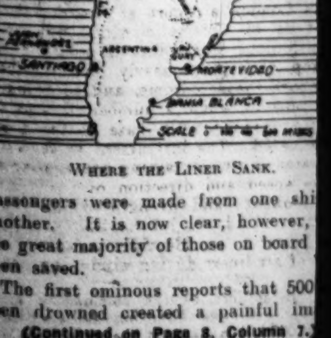
They declare that the boiler explo... but it is not clear whether the expl... followed or preceded the striking of ... floating hulk which sent the great ... staggering to her doom.

BRITISH SHIP FIRST.

A British vessel, the Empire Star, ... one of the first on the scene, and ... impossible to praise too highly the ... and gallantry displayed in the r... work. In the true tradition of the ... the French ship Formose and the D... steamer Alhema particularly distingu... themselves.

The Principessa Mafalda is state... have remained afloat four hours aft... sent out the first S.O.S. call.

Some confusion exists in regard to ... numbers taken off by the respective r... boats owing to the fact that transfe...



WHERE THE LINER SANK.

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(Continued on Page 8, Column 7.)

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It is stated that the boilers of the liner exploded after she had collided with a floating hulk.

Wireless messages for help brought ten steamships, including several British, and two Brazilian destroyers to the scene of the disaster at 9 p.m. on Tuesday, and the work of rescue proceeded all night. A number of the shipwrecked persons reached Bahia in small boats yesterday. The others will be landed at Rio de Janeiro and other South American ports.

It is stated that there were no British passengers on board.

According to Madrid newspapers, there were 175 Spanish nationals on board.

The Principessa Mafalda was one of the older vessels in the service of the Navigazione Generale Italiana, having been built in Genoa in 1908. She was due to be taken off the Transatlantic route next year, as she would then have completed twenty years' service.

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When within 130 miles of her destination, and with the passengers on board already beginning to make their preparations to go ashore on the morrow, grim disaster suddenly overtook the Principessa Mafalda last night, at a time when passengers were dining.

At about 7.15 the great liner, with 1,200 souls on board, was suddenly shaken with a tremendous impact, and passengers sprang to their feet in alarm.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Dramatic and poignant scenes followed among the many hundreds of passengers, who rushed on deck to find some means of escape from the peril which threatened swiftly to engulf their magnificent floating hotel, with its winter gardens and its ballroom and all the appurtenances of modern civilisation, which gave a pathetic, but fallacious, sense of security.

Many of the passengers took to the lifeboats and rafts, and some jumped overboard in lifebelts. There were many acts of quiet courage and self-sacrificing heroism. Passengers who have arrived at Bahia seem almost stunned with the horror of the disaster.

They declare that the boiler exploded, but it is not clear whether the explosion followed or preceded the striking of the floating hulk which sent the great liner staggering to her doom.

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A British vessel, the Empire Star, was one of the first on the scene, and it is impossible to praise too highly the energy and gallantry displayed in the rescue work. In the true tradition of the sea, the French ship Formose and the Dutch steamer Alhema particularly distinguished themselves.

The Principessa Mafalda is stated to have remained afloat four hours after it sent out the first S.O.S. call.

Some confusion exists in regard to the numbers taken off by the respective rescue boats owing to the fact that transfers of passengers were made from one ship to another. It is now clear, however, that the great majority of those on board have been saved.

The first ominous reports that 500 had been drowned created a painful impression.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 7.)

WHERE THE LINER SANK.

NEW CRISIS IN RUMANIA.

A CENSORSHIP.

EX-MINISTER'S ARREST: CROWN PRINCE'S CODE.

A NEW crisis has arisen in Rumania. An ex-Minister, M. Manoilescu, who has been arrested, is declared to have had in his possession letters and proclamations (some in code) from Prince Carol. It is alleged that these were to be used in a movement to gain the Throne for the Prince and to depose his six-year-old son.

Reports of disturbances in Rumania are denied in Bucharest, where a strict censorship has been enforced.

MINISTER'S CYPHER.

DOCUMENTS FROM PRINCE CAROL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BUCHAREST, Wednesday.

Sensational disclosures are expected from the examination of the documents from Prince Carol, which, it is stated, were in the possession of M. Manoilescu, the ex-Minister, who has been arrested as agent of the Prince. The newspapers declare that the documents were in the ex-Minister's handwriting, and that they are proof of a movement against the established order which official vigilance has frustrated.

CABINET MEETING.

The arrest of M. Manoilescu, envoy of Prince Carol, was discussed by the Cabinet for two hours to-day. The legal investigation of the case is not yet complete.

The reports published abroad of sensational arrests in Rumania are stoutly denied. The newspapers state that a letter from Madame Lupesco to her mother in Rumania has been discovered, declaring that her separation from Prince Carol is only a formality, taken in view of his political aims.

A cypher code is stated to have been found among M. Manoilescu's belongings and handed over to the military authorities. It is alleged that Madame Manoilescu possessed another cypher code, which she learned before her belongings were searched.

It is declared that complete calm prevails in all parts of Rumania, and that there have been no special police movements, apart from measures to prevent the circulation of false or tendencious news.

PRINCE INTERVIEWED.

STATEMENTS SUPPRESSED IN RUMANIA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

Prince Carol of Rumania discussed the latest phase of the dynastic crisis in Rumania with a French journalist to-day. Prince Carol was asked if he knew of the arrest on the Rumanian frontier of M. Manoilescu, a former Under-Secretary of State, while bearing letters from him.

THE PRINCE replied: I only heard of the arrest through the newspapers, and I am both surprised and grieved. M. Manoilescu was, indeed, bearing letters from me to the leaders of the political parties of Rumania, including M. Bratianu, the Prime Minister.

THE INTERVIEWER: The *communiqué* published by the Rumanian Government alleges that your Royal Highness was attempting to address an appeal to the country through the intermediary of the party leaders, in order to provoke a movement in your favour. In this action, were you responding to the wish of someone else, or acting on your own initiative, as the *communiqué* states?

PRINCE CAROL: The party leaders asked me to confirm the statement that I made in July last to the *Matin*, as that particular number of the paper was not allowed to appear in Rumania. This is the tenure of my letters. Circumstances and certain news circulated by official and semi-official quarters have compelled me to abandon the reserve into which I entered a long time ago. For that reason, in July last, a few days after the death of my dear father, I made a statement to the *Matin*, which I wished to be made known to the Rumanian people. The reproduction of this statement was prohibited in Rumania; so much so, that certain party leaders of Rumania doubted its authenticity, and requested me to confirm it. Furthermore, an official *communiqué* issued by the Rumanian Government in August, and published exclusively in the foreign Press alleged that my statement to the *Matin* had produced no effect, whereas it did not appear at all in that country. Finally, in a recent communication published in Rumania and abroad, I was personally attacked, although I, for my part, have never attacked anyone, even though I might have had some justification for doing so. My upbringing has taught me to place myself above political attacks and political passions, and to demand no right apart from that of serving the interests of my country. In view of the statements made by me, and the facts as just mentioned, I consider I have an elementary right to demand that this statement shall be brought to the knowledge of the country in order to enable the people to judge freely.

Asked whether there were likely to be any repercussions following on the arrest of M. Manoilescu, Prince Carol said that the arrest tended to show that there was a movement in his favour.

"If the Rumanian Government did not fear anything," he added, "it is certain that such a grave step as the arrest of a former Under-Secretary of State would not have been taken. I consider what has just taken place as a direct provocation and as an attack on the freedom of public opinion. By an act, such as the arrest of M. Manoilescu, the Government has shouldered a heavy responsibility, and must take the consequences. May God protect my country, and give it the opportunity and the wisdom to act according to its best interests."

SALE OF SALFORD CATTLE MARKET.

HUGE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

Salford City Council yesterday unanimously decided to sell the site of the local cattle market, the second largest in the Kingdom, to a London Syndicate, on the terms that within two years they shall erect there an exhibition hall and other buildings, costing £500,000, and shall spend a further half-million on the land and the buildings within twenty-one years.

FIRE IN A TURKISH MINE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday.

Fire has destroyed the main gallery of the Argentiferous lead mine at Balia, in the Province of Brussa.

There was no loss of life, but the damage is estimated at over £50,000.

THREE POINTS BY DR. BARNES.

REPLY TO ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

MODERN MAN'S TEST OF RELIGION.

A second open letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury from the Bishop of Birmingham was issued last evening. It is in the following terms:—

MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—I would publicly thank Your Grace for your letter in answer to my own. By your tacit acknowledgment of the truth of the biological doctrine of evolution, Your Grace removes from Christian ministers of our Church any qualms in proclaiming it.

Of course, in my "gorilla sermons," as you smilingly label them, I have sought to emphasise, not so much the doctrine itself as the readjustments of traditional Christian dogma consequent upon its acceptance.

Differences of opinion have arisen as to the legitimacy of such action. After Your Grace's statements such differences are less likely to occur. I take this opportunity to urge that in a greater freedom to remodel Christian theology on such a basis we must preserve, rather than disparage, the many-sided excellence of the Old Testament. The sombre insight of the Wisdom literature, the inspired internationalism of the Book of Jonah, the spiritual confidence of the Psalms, and above all, the ethical monotheism of the great Hebrew prophets, are supremely important in our religious heritage. Because we abandon Jewish cosmogony we must not forget that to understand Christ aright we need to know the spiritual development of His race.

CAREFULLY PREPARED.

In regard to the sacramental issue, I note that Your Grace repudiates the doctrine of transubstantiation. I have also, with satisfaction, failed to find any similar repudiation of my sacramental teaching. Naturally, I am sorry that Your Grace should have to say that I have given "real offence" to some members of our Church. Such offence as I have given may, to some, be aggravated by the knowledge that all my "controversial" sermons have been most carefully prepared.

With grave anxiety I have weighed words and phrases, sought due balance, and tried to advocate truth without giving needless pain. I might plead that some pain is inevitable. Truth pierces like a sword. It hurts at times. I need not suggest to Your Grace that Our Lord may have had this fact in mind when He said, "I come not to send peace, but a sword."

1,100 LETTERS.

About eleven hundred relevant letters have reached me during the past fortnight. Less than forty have been critical or abusive. In these the only serious contention is that any experimental test of sacramental dogmas must be inadequate. Here I cannot agree, and would endeavour to make my reason clearer than it seems to appear. Mediæval method, which still too largely survives in theology, consists in deducting dogma from the interpretations which particular texts of the Bible have in the past received from a string of scholars or saints.

The modern man, influenced by the scientific method of our era, at once seeks to test by experiment any statement which he is asked to accept. This attitude of mind has become commonplace in physics and biology, and is being rapidly extended to psychology.

DOGMAS.

Now the dogma of transubstantiation only differs from that of an objective Real Presence in the consecrated elements in that the former rests on a now discarded philosophy of matter, while the latter has no philosophical basis at all. Both dogmas belong to a domain of religious psychology in which experimental tests can be made.

It is surely fair—even if not desirable—to suggest that such tests could be reverently carried out in a suitable place. Moreover, since these tests will show that no man by his spiritual capacity can distinguish consecrated from unconsecrated bread, we can assume that the consecration of material objects causes no spiritual change in them.

In short, spiritual grace is given, not to the elements which are its vehicles in the sacrament of Holy Communion, but to the worshipper who takes, eats, and drinks, as he comes with faith and prayer and love to Christ.

CASE RESTATED.

Your Grace reminds me of Bishop Lightfoot, and I would submit that my sacramental teaching does not conflict with his, nor with that of his friend, and my master, Dr. Hort. I venture to restate it:—

(a)—The Real Presence of Christ can be with His followers in public worship. He is present wherever two or three are gathered in His Name.

(b)—A special solemnity attaches to the celebration of the Lord's Supper, inasmuch as, for most Christians, the sense of Christ's Presence is then strengthened. For such it is a Sacrament, the "Fellowship Meal," the communion "with each other" and the Lord."

(c)—There is no objective Real Presence of Christ attached to the bread and wine used in Holy Communion.

Your Grace will not enquire why I thus insist on what I maintain to be alike the true and the traditional sacramental doctrine of the Church. All our serious administrative difficulties as bishops are due to erroneous sacramental beliefs. From the belief that a consecrated wafer is really—as I recently heard a poor woman say—"Christ, my Saviour," most of the irregularities which have crept into our Churches of recent years will naturally follow.

A REASONABLE FAITH.

Only by the continuance of clear teaching can we reach that "unity of the spirit in the bond of peace," which Your Grace so beautifully commends. To that end I cannot personally regret discussion of such high matters even in the public Press. Surely there can be among those tasks to which you bid us, as bishops, to turn none larger than to bring the great truths of religion to the mass of men and women now indifferent to all forms of Christian belief?

It is our duty to show them the beauty and power of a reasonable faith. We shall never profane the sanctities of our Church if we honestly try, by any method open to us, to get men to worship Christ in spirit and in truth.

I have the honour to remain, Your Grace's obedient servant,

£11,000,000 LEFT BY LORD IVEAGH.

BEQUEST OF £125,000 FOR POOR CLERGY.

ST. PATRICK'S, £65,000.

£300,000 ART GIFT TO LONDON.

£4,400,000 IN TAXES

Total Estate ... over £11,000,000
Estate Duty 4,400,000

Under the will of the late Lord Iveagh, which, it is officially stated, is to be admitted to probate during the next few days, at a figure "of not less than £11,000,000," several generous gifts are made to Ireland, while an art collection, valued at £300,000, has been left to London.

The British Exchequer during the next few days will receive £4,400,000 in death duties on the estate—a windfall which will go far to help the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his efforts to balance his Budget. It is by far the largest single payment of duty made.

The Executors and Trustees under the late Lord Iveagh's will are:—

THE NEW LORD IVEAGH.
THE HON. ERNEST GUINNESS.
COLONEL WALTER GUINNESS (Minister of Agriculture),

three sons of the late Earl—and Mr. C. H. Bland. The various properties of the late Lord Iveagh are to be divided between the three sons. The Elveden Estate in Suffolk goes with the title. The residue of the estate, after all bequests have been paid, is settled on the three sons and their children, who will receive the income only for their lives.

Amongst the bequests are:—

£60,000 to the King Edward VII. Hospital Fund, for London.

The income from **£65,000** to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, "during such time as the Cathedral shall be used for the purposes of the Protestant Church of Ireland." £500 of this income is to be ear-marked for the organist and choir and the upkeep generally of the musical part of the Cathedral Services.

£125,000 to the Representative Church Body of the Protestant Church of Ireland. The income is to be devoted to the augmentation of the livings of the poorer clergy in Ireland.

The will makes clear the wishes of the Earl with regard to the Ken Wood Estate (at Hampstead, London), which he bought with the intention that it should pass to the nation in 1935.

The purchase consisted of the mansion and seventy-four acres of meadow and woodland, and it was directed that the land should be an open space for the benefit of the public as an extension of Hampstead Heath; the mansion to be used for such public purposes as the Trustees of the purchase should decide.

HAMPSTEAD ART GALLERY.

The Will expresses the wish that the mansion shall be converted at the expense of the estate into an Art Gallery, to be open to the public. To form this gallery, Lord Iveagh bequeaths a number of pictures from his large collection, which was regarded as the finest private collection in the world. It is gathered that the value of the pictures to be placed in the gallery will be about £300,000.

Lord Iveagh personally selected the pictures, which will include

Fourteen by Reynolds.
Ten by Romney.
Several of Gainsborough, and
Others by Lawrence, Turner, Chrome, Hopner, Morland, Raeburn, Cuyp, Van Dyck, Rembrandt, and Vermeer.

Hampstead Heath is under the control of the London County Council, and it is understood that it was Lord Iveagh's hope that when the necessary formalities had been concluded, the gallery would be handed over to that body to ensure that it, and its contents, should be available for the nation for ever. These formalities will, of necessity, take many months to complete, but they are to be proceeded with as soon as possible.

LATE MARQUESS OF CAMBRIDGE.

REMAINS TO BE REMOVED TO WINDSOR.

The remains of the Marquess of Cambridge will be placed in a motor ambulance to-day and taken by road from Shrewsbury to Windsor, where they will arrive at about 4.30 p.m. There the body will rest in St. George's Chapel until Saturday morning, when the funeral will take place.

On the way from Shrewsbury to Windsor the remains will be borne across the new English bridge spanning the Severn, which the Prince of Wales was to have opened yesterday. It had been arranged that the Marquess of Cambridge should accompany the Prince, but owing to his sudden death the ceremony had to be postponed.

The family of the late Marquess particularly desire that the removal of his remains from Shrewsbury should be carried out as simply as possible, but it has been thought fitting that a brief ceremony should take place as the motor ambulance passes over the bridge. A guard of honour composed of detachments from the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and the Shropshire Yeomanry will be drawn up, and the Mayor and Town Clerk, with other public men, will assemble on the bridge and watch Lord Cambridge's last journey over the Severn. The Mayor and Town Clerk, with the Chief Constable of Shropshire, will, together with an escort of borough and county police, accompany the ambulance to the county boundary. The Chief Constable probably will continue the journey to Windsor.

CORK'S RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY.

At yesterday's meeting of the Cork Harbour Commissioners the following resolution was passed unanimously on the motion of Sir John Scott, seconded by Mr. Joseph Sullivan, and supported by the Chairman (Mr. F. J. Daly):—

"The Cork Harbour Commissioners desire to tender an expression of their respect and dutiful sympathy with Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary on the occasion of the death of Her Majesty's brother, the late Marquess of Cambridge."

DUBLIN'S SEVEN DIVISIONS.

LONDON'S PLAN TO BE ADOPTED.

SPEEDING-UP THE WORK OF THE POST OFFICE.

The Free State Department of Posts and Telegraphs has decided to introduce a modification of the present method of addressing letters for delivery in Dublin which will considerably facilitate the process of sorting and delivery.

For delivery purposes the extensive district included in the Dublin Postal area is divided amongst seven offices, the district served from each of these offices being again sub-divided into a number of seperate delivery routes. Altogether there are some 60 such routes in the Metropolitan District.

The revised method of address, which is somewhat on the lines of that in force for some years past in London, provides for the addition to every address of an initial letter, or letters, indicating the Delivery Office, and a number indicating the particular delivery route on which the addressee resides. Thus, correspondence for delivery from the Chief Office will have added the initial letter "C" and the initial letters proper to the other delivery offices are:—

Fairview, "N.E."; Rathmines, "S.W."; Phibsborough, "N.W."; Ballsbridge, "S.E."; Rathgar, "S." James's St., "W.";

The following are specimen addresses for individual streets, etc.:—

29 Dame Street, Dublin, **C.1.**
4 Aileshury Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin, **S.E.2.**
10 Cabra Road, Dublin, **N.W.1.**
17 Grosvenor Road, Rathmines, Dublin, **S.W.4.**

The district initial letters do not purport to be in strict conformity with the actual geographical position; they are intended merely to be broadly representative of the location of the several delivery offices.

In the case of correspondence for firms, etc., renting Private Boxes, it is intended that the number of the Box, as well as the District initial letter and number, shall appear thus:—

Messrs. O'Connell and Co., Ltd.,
72 Suffolk Street
(Box 123),
Dublin, **C.3.**

It will be apparent that with the new method of address in full operation the sorting of correspondence for Dublin will be considerably simplified and the risk of misdelivery and delay, particularly in those cases in which the names of streets, roads, etc., are duplicated, or bear a close resemblance, will be reduced to a minimum. If the proper District initials and number are added, letters can be sorted accurately and expeditiously to the proper channel even by a new and comparatively inexperienced staff.

The advantages of this in a service, in which changes of personnel on particular duties are frequent, and in which large numbers of temporary hands have to be taken on during periods of seasonal pressure, such as Christmas, will be obvious to all.

The Dublin Chamber of Commerce has signified its approval of the scheme, and has promised to assist in securing its general adoption.

The Free State Minister for Posts and Telegraphs recognises that the new system can only be brought into effect gradually and with the active co-operation of the public. He relies, however, upon this co-operation, and appeals to the citizens to assist in making the scheme a succes by adopting the new form of address forthwith; by using it in the heading of correspondence; by inserting it on business and private stationery; and, as far as practicable, by drawing the attention of correspondents to the change.

The Minister is arranging for the delivery of an explanatory leaflet at every house in the metropolitan area; the leaflet will indicate the District letter and number proper to the house at which it is delivered. Lists showing the names of the principal streets in the city and suburbs, with the appropriate initials and numbers, have also been prepared and may be consulted, or copies obtained, free of charge, at any Post Office, both in Dublin and throughout the country.

Provincial firms and residents are specially urged to adopt the new method of adress on all communications which they have for Dublin.

IRISH FRESH MEAT ENTERPRISE.

DROGHEDA FACTORY TO OPEN NEXT MONDAY.

The financial arrangements with the Free State Government and the trustees in connection with Irish Fresh Meat, Ltd., Drogheda, are to be concluded in Dublin to-day, and the company will begin operations in Drogheda on next Monday.

The buying, handling and managerial arrangements have been completed, and a full meeting of the English and Irish directors has been arranged to take place at Holyhead to-morrow, following several meetings of the Irish directors which were held during the week in Dublin. At to-morrow's meeting the necessary details as to the working of the factory will be settled.

A second of the company's steamers has discharged her cargo at Carnarvon, and will arrive at Drogheda on next Thursday or Friday.

DAIL EXTERNAL LOANS

FINANCE MINISTER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Minister for Finance announces that a number of enquiries are being addressed to the Irish Free State Legation at Washington by persons now resident in Ireland who have subscribed to the first and second Dail Loans. In view of the position which has arisen as a result of the recent decision of the New York Supreme Court, the Legation can take no action beyond returning to subscribers Bond Certificates which are forwarded with enquiries.

Receivers have been appointed in accordance with the decision of the New York Supreme Court to distribute among Bond holders the balance remaining in America of the amount raised there by the two External Loans in 1920 and 1921. Bond holders are accordingly advised to communicate with the Receivers, whose office is at 117 Liberty street, New York City.

LATE NEWS.

SOUTH AFRICAN FLAG.

PEACE CAKE FOR MINISTERS.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday.

The settlement of the flag question is an extraordinary proof of the capacity of South Africans to find a way out of the most inextricable tangle. When the sesson started hardly more than a week ago the possibility of compromise seemed utterly remote. When General Smuts and General Hertzog began negotiating a week ago the best opinion was that they would fail. The truth is that the consequences of a referendum, if held, were so serious that all parties feared them. The Bloemhof incident, where General Smuts's meeting was broken up by a disorderly mob with real violence, was taken as a sign of what was inevitable all over the country during the referendum campaign, and made everyone realise that the referendum must be avoided at all costs.

One noticeable feature which proves this is the practically universal acceptance of the settlement and the absence of recriminations against individuals—even those who fought against compromise yet are now proclaiming themselves as life-long apostles of peace. The reply to such claims might be devastating, but it is not being made. There is rather a desire to express appreciation of those who worked for and achieved peace. Among them is the Governor-General, to whom General Smuts referred in his speech in the House of Assembly to-day. The secret that it was his personal influence which brought General Smuts and General Hertzog together has been well kept, but is now pretty generally known. The Earl of Athlone has thus rendered South Africa an enormous service, which would not have been possible but for his trusted personality, well-known impartiality and devotion to duty. A natural consequence of the settlement is that people are beginning to ask what may happen to existing party divisions, especially as Mr. Tielman Roos has pointedly referred to re-grouping. These speculations are premature, and the haste with which Cabinet opponents of the flag compromise have hurled themselves into line suggests that the pact will be repatched and survive for some time.

After the bill was read a second time the House adjourned, and members proceeded to the tea room, where they found a monster "peace cake" had been presented to Mr. Roos by admirers of both parties in Standerton—General Smuts's constituency. The names of Cabinet Ministers in the present and last Government appeared in pink icing. The settlement was celebrated by the parliamentarians amicably eating the cake, amidst a good deal of chaff and good-humoured badinage.

TEN SHOT WITHOUT A TRIAL.

THE "SIMPLIFIED METHOD" IN RUSSIA.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

RIGA, Wednesday.

Ten persons were shot at Bransk yesterday without trial in accordance with the so-called simplified method. The Collegium of the O.G.P.U. (Tcheka) merely passed a resolution, whereupon executioners were summoned, and the prisoners were summarily shot.

They had been captured two or three days before. Their names have not been published, and the O.G.P.U.'s statement that they were "bandits" signifies nothing, as this is the name usually applied to anti-Bolshevists.

CARDINAL BANS OLD HYMN.

CHEAP, TRASHY, VULGAR "SOB-PRODUCER."

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

The action of Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, in barring from the Catholic funeral ritual in the churches under his jurisdiction a hymn, "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," a subject of discussion in both Church and musical circles. The Cardinal declared the song to be cheap, trashy, and vulgar, a "sob-producer" which had no place in the dignified ritual of his Church.

Cardinal Hayes and Bishop William T. Manning refused to comment upon the action of Cardinal O'Connell, but a spokesman for Cardinal Hayes declared that, while the head of the New York Diocese of the Church would not discuss the subject, Cardinal O'Connell had a perfect right to ban the hymn in his jurisdiction if he considered it improper.

Mr. Deems Taylor, composer and critic, remembered the hymn from his boyhood. "It is no masterpiece," he said, "and it would not rank with 'Parsifal,' but I would not be so positive in condemning it as Cardinal O'Connell is."

Several music publishers declare the hymn to be cheap and mushy, asserting that no competent musician classed it as worthy of consideration.

ACTRESS'S DEATH IN A THEATRE.

FOUND HANGING IN HER DRESSING-ROOM.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BELGRADE, Wednesday.

The death of an actress under dramatic circumstances is related from Lioubteana. The Slovene actress, Ala Berh, was just due to take her "cue" for entry upon the stage in the operetta "Theresina" when she was found hanging from the window of her dressing room.

The motive for her suicide, if such was the nature of her death, is unknown.

"DOLE" FOR PROPERTY OWNERS.

A JUDGE'S SURPRISE.

In an action at Bristol County Court yesterday, evidence was given that a man and his wife, who owned two cottages bringing in fourteen shillings a week, were receiving twenty-three shillings in unemployment benefit.

The judge expressed surprise that people possessing private means had obtained "the dole," and asked if they were entitled to it.

Counsel replied that apparently they were if out of work.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

The British Minister for Agriculture has informed the County Councils Association that he could not support an Exchequer grant to local authorities in payment for police services in enforcing the Diseases of Animals Acts.

SERIES OF SUDDEN DEATHS.

In the past fortnight Mr. E. J. Conroy, Coroner for Queen's County, has been called upon to hold half a dozen inquests in cases where persons died suddenly.

YESTERDAY IN THE DAIL.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

WARM EXCHANGES.

DEBATE ON "NON-PARTY LINES."

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

There is something wrong with the atmosphere of the Dail—the material atmosphere. President Cosgrave said so at the end of yesterday's debate.

This explains a good many things. It explains the difficulty that deputies and audience in common have in keeping awake while certain speakers are stringing platitudes from China to Peru. Possibly it may explain also some of the periodic exhibitions of bad temper indulged in by the Opposition; at least, that would be a charitable explanation.

The President's explanation arose out of an exhibition of waspishness by Mr. Hugo Flinn, one of the latest recruits to the Fianna Fail Party. Fired, perhaps, by the example of a woman in the Public Gallery who made sketches of his colleagues, Mr. Flinn sought to relieve the intolerable tedium of sitting still whilst other people made speeches by an artistic excursion of his own.

A SKETCH.

"I have on my notes," he told an astonished House, "a drawing of Deputy Cooper fast asleep while Deputy Morrissey was stating his case."

Major Cooper laughed as heartily as anyone. That was early in the proceedings, before the carbon dioxide had begun to get in its deadly work, and everybody was more or less good-tempered. Mr. Flinn's colleague, Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, could have been convicted on similar evidence; for he spent a good deal of time leaning back, with his eyes closed. Perhaps, neither of them was asleep.

Whisking a couple of pages of notes from beneath his desk with the easy grace of a conjuror producing a rabbit out of a hat, Mr. Flinn proceeded to castigate the Government on strictly non-party lines. Everybody had agreed that the subject of unemployment should be debated on strictly non-party lines.

"It should not be a party question," Mr. de Valera had declared, in announcing that his party was in general agreement with Deputy Morrissey's motion, and Deputy Morrissey had stated that his party was prepared to treat it as a non-party matter, and hoped the rest of the House would approach it in a like spirit. The conception of a non-party spirit subsequently revealed by the Opposition was distinctly novel.

SOME OF HIS BARBS.

Mr. Flinn was waspish from the outset, and his barbs lost nothing by being delivered, for the most part, in a level, unemotional voice. A sample of his method will suffice. He said that doubts would arise in the minds "of every intelligent man—perhaps, even in the minds of members on the opposite benches." He told the House that conditions in the Free State were such that "revolution, if possible, would be justified," but reassured them immediately afterwards by assuring them that in the circumstances they would have to concentrate upon evolution. He also alluded to Mr. T. M. Healy as "the present King in Ireland."

Later on, another Fianna Fail deputy, Mr. Cleary, dwelt upon the distress existing in his constituency of North Mayo, and wound up by hinting that the people might yet resort to violence to remedy such a state of affairs.

This brought President Cosgrave to his feet with a jerk.

He said that they had heard threats of violence from two members of the Fianna Fail Party. "We are not going to give way to violence in this country while this Government is in office," he cried.

There was a jeering outburst from the Fianna Fail benches.

"I should think they should not create the necessity," called Mr. Cleary, and several of his companions made remarks which were inaudible in the din.

"That is another question," said the President, and proceeded to give the offending members a severe trouncing. His declaration that they were not going to bow down to this sabre-rattling brought a stentorian burst of "Hear, hear," from the Government benches. He had listened, he said, to the thunder of Deputy Flinn, who repeated the speech he made the other day on margarine, with the correction that, although he opposed any foreign capital coming into the country he could say for Ford's works that they gave good value.

COURTESY.

Up rose Mr. Flinn, with a wry smile. "Are you being impertinent?" he asked icily. The experienced members of the House held their breaths at this innovation in debate, though they should be accustomed to the strikingly original methods of Fianna Fail by this time.

"Mr. Flinn is an excellent judge of impertinence," said the President, also smiling, "judging by his speech," and proceeded to inform that gentleman that it was not usual to be personal in debates there. He paid a tribute to the unfailing courtesy of Major Bryan Cooper, and—evidently referring to Mr. Flinn's artistic effort—urged the deputy from Cork to extend that courtesy to others that he would wish himself to receive.

Mr. Flinn referred to Major Cooper's alleged doze, and the President assured him that he had often seen people go to sleep in that House, that the atmosphere

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was not very good. "If they have to listen to many speeches from Mr. Flinn," he added, "it is quite possible that they would fall asleep. There are limits to human endurance."

Thus one word borrowed another. Mr. Flinn attempted another interruption and was called to order by the Speaker. During the remainder of the President's speech there were frequent interruptions from Fianna Fail benches, some of the interruptors speaking with their hands to their mouths at they lolled back in the benches. Altogether it was a very unedifying exhibition.

For the rest the debate proceeded very much on the expected lines. Mr. Morrissey, in moving the Labour resolution on unemployment, referred to the Government resolution on the same subject as a "smoke screen," an accusation which Mr. Blythe indignantly denied. The Minister for Finance also reminded the House of facts that some members apparently found incredible—that sympathy with unemployment was not a monopoly of any party, and that it was a problem which had defied solution in a good many countries. He also adduced evidence to prove that the position in the Free State in this respect was something better than last year.

MR. DE VALERA.

Mr. de Valera's speech was wholly free from offensiveness. He adhered strictly to his own idea, that the subject should be debated on non-party lines. It was a poor compliment to their leader that his followers ignored his advice so conspicuously. His arguments, however, were characterised by a naive simplicity, which provoked smiles among the shrewd business men on the Independent benches.

"I am going to deal with everything," declared Mr. Hugo Flinn, after he had been speaking for forty minutes. There was a groan of dismay from weary members, followed by universal laughter.

Mr. Flinn was quite capable of it; I quiet Mr. J. J. Byrne advanced to the rescue of the House immediately afterwards by asking Professor Thrift, who was in the chair, if the deputy for Cork was in order in dealing with the bygone subject of creameries.

The Deputy Speaker suggested that Mr. Flinn should confine himself to the subject under debate.

DISPUTED QUOTATION.

When the Minister for Industry and Commerce was concluding his remarks he referred to some remarks of Mr. Morrissey's, and the latter deputy questioned the accuracy of the quotation.

"I am quoting the deputy's own words," said the Minister, holding up some notes.

"What you wrote down?" queried Mr. Corish, with an air of great shrewdness.

"Yes," replied the Minister.

Mr. Corish looked towards the Fianna Fail front bench, smiled knowingly, and nodded several times to draw their attention to his clever point. It was distinctly unfair of Mr. Morrissey to let him down the next moment by accepting his own words as quoted by the Minister from his notes.

The debate was adjourned until to-day, and looks as if it would drag its weary length the full distance to 8.30 p.m. The number of deputies who wish to speak on unemployment —with a conciliatory eye on their constituents —is apparently at least eighty per cent. of the Dail.

MARCELIN BERTHELOT.

M. POINCARE ON CHEMISTRY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The centenary of the famous French scientist, Marcelin Berthelot, was celebrated this morning in the Pantheon. M. Doumergue, the President; M. Poincaré, the Prime Minister, and all the members of the Government were present.

M. Poincaré, in his discourse, described in a most interesting manner the discoveries of the great scientist. He declared that chemistry, which yesterday was the goddess of war, would be to-day, if the people so willed it, the goddess of peace. The Prime Minister said that for several years of this ruthless war chemistry had to devote itself to terrible inventions, especially after April 23rd, 1915, when the first gas attack was launched from the enemy trenches.

It was now the task of chemistry, went on the Prime Minister, to banish such sombre pictures, and establish in their place a vision of a peaceful and industrious humanity, seeking in harmony the continous improvement, both moral and material, of its country.

In the House of Chemistry, of which the portal would bear the name of Marcelin Berthelot, scientists of all nations would meet and learn to know each other better. The course of future civilisation would be worked out from this centre, where such products as were indispensable to the general welfare wold multiply and increase. The House of Chemistry would have windows looking on the crowds in the streets, and would not close its doors either to misery or grief. This house would not be a house of silence and solitary meditation: it would be the great workshop of action and human progress.

THE INDIAN RESERVE BANK BILL.

SIR BASIL BLACKETT ON WAY TO LONDON.

Sir Basil Blackett, the Finance member, left for Bombay on his way to London. The correspondence on the subject of the Reserve Bank Bill now seems to have reached a stage when both Simla and London feel that further strain need not be put on the cables to hammer out a scheme which should reconcile sound business principles with legitimate Indian aspirants. It has become apparent of late that the case is one for personal discussion, and the example of the great success which Lord Reading made of his conversations in London with regard to the political situation in India encourages a similar belief in the impending mission of Sir Basil Blackett. Sir Basil is sailing on Saturday next, and will be back by Christams.

The position as it stands suggests that London is wedded to the idea of a shareholders' bank, and is not likely to be persuaded to modify that position. The case, then, becomes clear cut. Shall India have a shareholders' reserve bank, or do without a central bank?

If London's financial advisers feel strongly that no compromise is possible on the question of a shareholders' bank then the second best course is a scheme which would combine State capital with as many features of the stockholders plan as possible. In that case India would be able to make a beginning, and, as time passed, and overseas prejudice was removed, the bank's constitution and method of working could be built up in the light of experience.

Those who oppose the stockholders' scheme apparently fear that it proposes a financially greater reform than that conceded even in the political field. Whether such fear has any basis or is groundless need not be discussed. The fact remains that there are prejudices on both sides, and that in matters financial it would be the height of folly to launch a great institution if it had not the goodwill of banks both in India and in the world's money markets.

A way out of the impasse must be found, and India can have no better friend to represent her interests at the conversations in London than Sir Basil Blackett. The outcome of his deputation will, therefore, be watched throughout the country with great interest, and India wishes him "God-speed" in his mission.—(Reuter.)

R.I.C. PENSIONER'S DEATH.

A verdict that death was due to hemorrhage following an incised wound in the neck, self-inflicted while suffering from temporary insanity, was returned at an inquest in Mercer's Hospital, Dublin, yesterday, on William Ryan, aged 55, an R.I.C. pensioner, of County Clare. Ryan was found in his room in the Brazen Head Hotel, Lower Bridge street, early yesterday morning with his throat cut.

DIPHTHERIA AT FOYNES.

An outbreak of diphtheria has occurred at Foynes, County Limerick, and some houses have been closed by direction of the medical officer to prevent the disease from spreading. The origin of the outbreak has not so far been traced.

ROSSE COLLEGE, STEPHEN'S GREEN. Last year's Successes include 17 Clerk of Parliament, 15 National Bank, and 6 Munster and Leinster Bank Clerkships.—(Advt.)

CAUSES OF WORLD REVOLT.

VIEWS OF PRESIDENT COSGRAVE AND THE PROVOST.

ADDRESSES AT COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The opening meeting of the College Historical Society for the session 1927-1928 was held last night in the Dining Hall, Trinity College, Dublin.

Lord Glenavy, Vice-Chancellor of the University and President of the Society, presided, and on the platform were President Cosgrave, the Provost of Trinity College, Mr. F. S. Marvin, F.R.Hist.S., and the Hon. Mr. Justice Wilson, K.C. (Northern Ireland).

The subject of the inaugural address, delivered by the Auditor, Mr. Brian Lloyd, Sch., was "The World in Revolt."

President Cosgrave, who had been detained at the sitting of Dail Eireann, arrived during the reading of the address, and was received with the utmost enthusiasm. The audience applauded warmly as he made his way to the platform, and the applause was continued when Lord Glenavy welcomed the President and introduced him to the Provost.

THE AUDITOR'S ADDRESS

"THE WORLD IN REVOLT."

The Auditor, in the course of his paper, said that the study of history assured them that there was nothing so fatal to the future as a false perspective of the past. The sceptical eighteenth century ignored the Middle Ages, venerated the ancient world unduly, and set itself up as an "Age of Reason." As Carlyle wrote, it regarded "this world as a steam-engine." That false perspective of the past ended in a great upheaval, which shook all Europe, and still shook the world. The generation before the World War gloried in its stupendous material progress, and thought that prosperity and peace were bound to continue. The war destroyed those hopes, and proved the falseness of their foundations. It resulted in a general European confusion, during which the Revolution entered twenty out of the thirty States at present on the map of Europe. The history of the last nine years had been that of the world struggling with all its efforts to recover the stability shattered by war, and to achieve, through the League of Nations, a solidarity against the all-powerful principle of Nationalism. Was it not true to say that, so far as the Revolution had satisfied national aspirations, it was an end? The political Revolution of the last decade had overthrown four great Empires, and substituted for a Europe in which there were nineteen monarchies and three republics a Europe in which there were fourteen republics and nine monarchies. It had enthroned Nationalism and Democracy without destroying militarism. In every country except Russia the pre-war social system survived, although considerably shaken by the war. Had that terrible struggle, with all its sacrifices, given to men a greater desire to understand the past more fully, and in the light of its failures to approach the future hopefully, determined to avoid them? He thought it had.

MATERIALISM OF MARX.

It was from the overthrow of the feudal privileges of the French aristocracy in 1789 and the substitution of a "bourgeois" society, based on political equality, that Karl Marx drew the materialist interpretation of history maintained in his writings. Against this very plausible doctrine, which had made so many converts, not only to Socialism, but even to Communism, they should set their guard. For the true purpose of history was to enlighten them with past experience, and not to confuse their minds with polemical interpretations based on the doctrines of the "class war" and the dictatorship of the proletariat." As Edmund Burke declared, "We ought to venerate where we are not able presently to comprehend." Past history had given a great judgment on the institutions of Monarchy and aristocracy, they were not justified in condemning them because the "World in Revolt" had favoured Marx the cannon and Democracy.

The materialism of Marx was very different from the chimerical schemes of the French Socialists. Contrasted with the lofty idealism of the eighteenth century philosophers, it revealed how great a change had taken place between the doubtful years before 1789 and the period of industrial expansion which preceded the widespread revolutions of 1848.

The spread of Socialism in the vast cities of recent growth and the influence of these revolutionary centres on the surrounding peasantry was one of the most striking phenomena of the "World in Revolt." The proletariat of Paris during the first revolution was not Socialist, but it was always on the ground otherwise. Hunger and discontent were at the roots of the numerous revolts and bread riots. The revolutionary mobs, which rushed to arms at the tocsin, thought chaotically—that the Monarchy was to blame.

CASE OF RUSSIA.

Throughout the vast possessions of the Tsars there had obtained until 1860 the winter of discontent was long and terrible. For tyranny was the tradition handed down by Peter the Great to the succeeding Romanoffs. The Tsars were always in fear of the revolt of their troops. When at last a general mutiny broke out in Petrograd in March, 1917, the end was inevitable. For it allowed the forces of revolution, driven underground in 1905 with ruthless severity, to reappear. The leaders of the Majority or Bolshevist Party were old revolutionaries, who held fast to the doctrines of Karl Marx while in exile or in Siberian prison. Ten years ago on November 7th they overthrew the moderate Kerensky Government, and set up the dictatorship of the proletariat, with Moscow as its centre and Lenin and Trotsky as its leaders. The revolution, late in entering Russia, wrought there, on a corrupt and repressive land system, an entire transformation. Where the peasants rose in arms, the landed aristocracy was dispersed or exterminated by a ruthlessness only comparable to the barbarities of the Terror. Lands and châteaux were seized, and the masses became for a while their own masters. All over the vast and shattered Empire of Russia there was "red ruin and the breaking up of laws." But the revolutionary leaders soon forged an iron despotism out of the dictatorship of the proletariat, or the Communist Party, over the great majority of the Russian people, the peasants, forming eighty-seven per cent. of the whole population. To-day the greatest problem of the revolution was that of reconciling its antagonism to private property with the individualism and the rights of these millions of peasant proprietors.

That was essentially a Russian problem. But there was another and greater danger: the hostile attitude of Russia to the rest of the world. With the example of Russia before them—atheism, ownership of land and property, direction of industry, labour, and trade vested in an all-powerful State, and enforced by the Communist Party—it was not necessary to criticise. It was a truism of the "World in Revolt" that the more revolutionary ideas were suppressed the more they throve. In this respect the contrast between English and French history was remarkable.

CONFLICTING PRINCIPLES.

For thirty years the peace of Europe depended upon the nice adjustment of the "balance of power," a futile system for maintaining peace, because armaments were piled up on rather scale until the balance was all but overborne by the burden, and there came the terrible clash of war.

There were three principles in conflict with one another during this period. First, militarism, all-powerful in Prussia, conscripting subject nations in its Imperial cause, and alarming Europe with "the drums and tramplings of its mighty legions." Secondly, revolution, working in various ways, socialistic or national, its intense gaze fixed on some Utopia, some isle of dreams, to be reached only through straits and storm and seas of blood. Thirdly, there was the hopeful principle of peace, founded on The Hague Conferences, a principle which would weave the threads of agreement among States into a tie of federal pattern, the commonwealth of the world. Other principles anxious to find a better method than "Imperialism" for the area of a widespread dominion, and with a shining example of what it sought in the Home Rule system of Canada and other distant parts of the British Empire. Ireland, unhappily, long before the fateful August of 1914, had vacillated between the pacific principle and that of armed revolution. Then, like a thunderbolt, war came upon the peoples of the United Kingdom, and the last chance of solving the ancient and most difficult Irish problem by peaceful parliamentary means was lost in the seething cauldron of strife. As to this misfortune, however, let us remember the precept of Burke: that a sacred veil should be drawn over the origins of all Governments. The peace of the future undoubtedly depended upon the strength of the support given by the English-speaking people to the League of Nations. The unity of Western civilisation, however, had survived the world war, and it would not give way before the world revolution.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

President Cosgrave, in rising to propose a vote of thanks to the Auditor for his address, was received with prolonged applause. He said:—It is a great honour to me to speak to the Auditor's address at this meeting of the College Historical Society, a Society which holds such an honoured place in the history of Trinity College and, I may say, of Ireland. The Society has a tradition going back nearly two hundred years, to the time of the silver-tongued Edmund Burke, who founded the "Club" which was afterwards to give place to the College Historical Society. It was of very great interest to me to learn that the very room which we now occupy was used in those far-off days by the founders, and in course of time by the other eminent men who spoke in the deliberations of the Society. If we consult the records, we find there names famous in every sphere of activity—literature, the arts, politics, the professions, industry. Grattan, Wolfe Tone, the Emmets, Moore, Richard Lalor Shiel, Davis, John Blake Dillon, Charles Gavan Duffy, Butt, Standish O'Grady, Lecky—all contributed to past discussions within these walls. (Applause.)

I must congratulate the Auditor upon the very able and interesting address to which he has treated us. He has covered a wide field, and has given us a comprehensive survey of the trend of European events through many centuries: he has traced for us the causes and effects of the various upheavals which have been the cause of much misery throughout the ages. The Auditor told us that he had tried to interpret the history of the world as a gradual process, broken at times by such catastrophic events as the fall of Rome, the French Revolution or the world war, but moving ever onwards. The field which he chose is, as he himself has said, almost as extensive as the ocean; and, if the catastrophes to which he referred loom largely in his review, we may, perhaps, find his justification in the fact that we are inclined to overlook the quiet benefits of the great expanses of sea in the damage and discomfort and destruction which ensue when its placidity is disturbed and its wrath aroused by the passing storm.

VALUE OF HISTORY.

I am in complete accord with the speaker in his view that the real value of historical study lies not in the sentimental reverence which may be engendered by tales of ancient prowess, because our childhood fairy tales, which are largely the product of historical distortion, serve to evoke enthusiasm for glorious deeds as well as—indeed, perhaps better than—the historical truths, but in the stern lessons to be learned from the successes and failures of past generations, and from the knowledge accumulated throughout the ages in which those successes and failures have occurred. (Applause.)

The Auditor's main theme, as I conceive it, may be stated in these words—that Imperialism, Communism, Democracy, if you like, are merely terms indicative of various manifestations of the desire in man to advance himself at the expense of his neighbour, of slaughter and applause. When inspired by motives of aggrandisement a community sets out to oppress some weaker people, it sows the seeds of war. Feudalism fell because the lord despised and oppressed the serf and treated him as of other clay, and the serf saw the fruits of his toil garnered in great part by his master, who lived in luxury, while the producer and his family eked out a needy existence on what remained. Resentment awoke in the breast of the toiler; with resentment came in due course a consciousness of numerical strength, and then the revolt came. History teems with instances where the successful revolutionaries abused their new-found power, with the inevitable result that they were, in turn, deposed. Revolutions such as these are not accomplished without disturbance and turmoil and slaughter. These are the punishments which man brings upon himself by his own deeds, and which, if he wishes to avoid, he must mend his ways. In so far as the lessons of history impress upon us that our conquering middens will inevitably receive their due meed of punishment, the study of the results of similar trespasses of the near and remote past is of value. (Hear, hear.)

History shows that the abuse of power begets misery, misery begets resentment, resentment begets revolt, revolt begets war, war begets domination, and so the vicious circle goes on.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

In 1919 the war-weary peoples of the world decided to mend their ways. The Covenant of the League of Nations was framed to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security. This hopeful beginning of a new era was hailed throughout the civilised world. It has had its setback. The absence from the councils of the League of the United States on the one hand, and Russia on the other, limits its sphere of influence and reduces its power for good. But the League has not been barren of results. It has intervened successfully on more than one occasion to prevent the clash of nations in arms. Under its aegis many sources of international strife have been subjected to examination, and while the major problems of security, arbitration and disarmament still elude solution, considerable progress has been made in clearing away minor grounds of discord.

One of the most hopeful auguries for the future development of the spirit which called the League into existence is to be found in the success which has attended its efforts to relieve the miseries of refugees whom the war rendered homeless, and of whole peoples whose conditions had become intolerable because of the crash of their national finances. The power and the influence of the League will extend in proportion as it uses them wisely. (Hear, hear.)

THE MENACE.

The danger of world peace lies not in the development of Nationalism, but in the abuse of Nationalism. It is right that peoples should have pride in their national traits and institutions, that they should seek to perfect and extend their cultures and their civilisations. But they must also learn to be tolerant of the cultures and institutions of others which have no less right to a place in the sun.

The danger which the lecturer envisages from an effort to thrust upon unwilling peoples the Russian theory of government is undoubtedly a real one. But we should be careful ourselves lest our pride in our Western civilisation should make us arrogant, to the extent of refusing to recognise the rights of peoples representative of old and advanced civilisations to self-government, or of seeking to impose by force our culture or our code of laws upon people whose institutions and philosophies of life render them unsuitable for it.

I think that the thanks of the Society are due to the auditor for his interesting paper, and I have pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to him. (Applause.)

THE PROVOST.

The Provost of Trinity College seconded the proposal. He offered his most hearty congratulations to Mr. Lloyd on having attained to the distinguished position of head of a Society with which so many great names were associated. He further congratulated the auditor on having been able to bring so many distinguished men to hear him. On one side of the platform was Mr. Marvin, a very distinguished political theorist, and on the other a very eminent political practitioner in the person of President Cosgrave. (Applause.) "Then they had in Mr. Justice Wilson a very distinguished representative of the North of Ireland. There could be no better place where North and South could meet in friendly session than on the platform of the College Historical Society.

The address of the Auditor, said the Provost, stood high among the series of similar addresses that he had heard in that hall in the course of forty years. When listening to the Auditor the question arose in his mind as to how he regarded the catastrophes of the revolts that had taken place in the world's history. It seemed to him that there were two popular and complementary theories of the nature of every revolt. If the revolt succeeded, then the people had successfully dethroned a tyrant; if, on the other hand, it failed, then they were told that Sovereign, had been worked upon by many Sovereign, had been worked upon by many agitators with the unfortunate gift of misleading the populace. These two theories were instances of the dangerous simplicity which demanded that all causes should be attributed to some person and to make general and vague assumptions of forces. In every revolt the popular mind saw the figure of the tyrant on one side and that of the agitator on the other. That simple view did not stand the test, and historians now saw that revolution was due to great economic forces, which no man could control. They had to give less weight to panacea, and more to the great impersonal and unmeasurable forces.

THE SPIRITUAL FACTOR.

Spiritual forces had a great deal to do with all revolutions. Professor John Joly attributed the cataclysms in the earth's history in part to the overheating of stored-up radium, which had to find a vent by bursting the earth's crust. Something similar happened in revolts in the history of the world. The passion for liberty was a spiritual and not a material force, as Karl Marx would have it. Typical revolutionaries, such as Mazzini and Shelley, were inspired by a conception of liberty that had something positive and idealistic about it, and it was men like that who had always supplied the kinetic energy that had moulded the political world of men. The love of liberty was not a common characteristic. He believed that the average man did not want to be free, that he preferred to be governed. Without a potential number of the exceptional men with a passion for liberty, civilisation would not have developed. He was convinced that in any man who makes a great mark on the world there should always be a bit of the rebel.

Taking the source of revolution partly as coming from the pressure of what he might call the radio-active individuals, and partly from economic and social tendencies, the political institutions were the outside crust that had to be burst. The danger lay in those institutions becoming so rigid that they offered no escape for pent-up energy, with consequent revolution. The great value of Parliaments was that they acted as ventilating shafts through which all the surplus political heat made a harmless escape in the form of hot air. The value of the elasticity of the British Constitution was that it offered a perfect arrangement of escapements for the forces making for revolution. (Applause.)

MR. MARVIN'S VIEWS.

Mr. F. S. Marvin, F.R.Hist.S., in seconding the proposal, said that the paper he had just heard read was a most useful and stimulating survey of world forces. He differed from the paper only in that he would urge a more hopeful frame of mind than might be suggested by the title, "The World in Revolt." If he had been delivering the address he would have come to a warmer and more sanguine conclusion, and he should have called his review of the world to-day, "The World in Renaissance."

"I believe," he proceeded, "that there are to-day elements of world revolt; there are signs of a struggle for freedom, but it is for freedom of all kinds, not freedom against tyrants, but freedom of thought and of knowledge, freedom for a new enjoyment of life and a new activity for every developing man and woman in the civilised world. I believe that we are living, not in an age of decadence or of despair, but on the threshold of one of the greatest advances and triumphs of the human intellect and the human spirit." (Applause.)

The countries on which they could most surely rely for the preservation of civilisation and carrying it forward to [illegible] stage were those in which the spirit of Nationalism and the spirit of democracy were most fully realised. He would put Germany first as an example of a country in which a strong Nationalism, a new democracy, and widespread and well-organised education had brought a suffering people safely through the greatest crisis in its history into a condition of assured stability. France, the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations were filled with the national and the democratic spirit, and [illegible] the small and well-educated democracies of Switzerland, Holland, Denmark and Belgium in each one of these stability was assured. The world of to-day [illegible] China, Russia, Mexico, as countries showing the least hope of steady progress and the most danger to the peace of the world. These were the very countries in which democracy, nationalism and education were least developed.

THE SAFEGUARD.

The greatest, the most necessary, the ultimate safeguard for all nations, great and small, lay in the recognition that they were all but members of one containing whole; that the general good, the general welfare, the claim of humanity as a whole must be recognised by every nation. It was only in so far as each nation recognised its membership of and its duty to the greater whole that it could accept and realise its own nationhood. The vital fault of the present unrest in Russia was the utter ignorance of the good of all mankind, in particular any abstract theory of society against not only the interests of the whole world, but against those of the millions of Russians themselves.

Taking as its history since the revolution of 1641, the more the historians examined the foreign policy of Great Britain the more they found it dominated by consideration of the general world good. He believed that the foreign policy of Great Britain—especially in recent years—was directed by the principle of trying to get the world to come together on a footing of peace and progress.

In conclusion, he said that he had the profound conviction that the strongest link in the civilisation of the world, the thing that was building up a more stable civilisation, was the growth of science in the broadest meaning of that term. It was through science that men would realise that they are one throughout the world. To the union of the growing power of science and the growing brotherhood of mankind he looked for the future stability and progress of the world. (Applause.)

MR. JUSTICE WILSON.

In supporting the resolution, Mr. Justice Wilson, K.C., said that they were all born as individuals and as rebels. The child was always in revolt, and the child was father to the man, and every man was in revolt. They all desired to make their own condition better, but even where revolt did succeed it might produce a change, but not an improvement; so the leaders of those revolts had a terrible responsibility. Revolutions and revolutionaries would be judged, not perhaps in their own day, but eventually by mankind, by the acid test—"Did their revolution produce more happiness, prosperity, peace and comfort for the masses of mankind than if it had never occurred?"

In his opinion the source of all their comfort, peace and contentment in life came from the culture of Greece, the law and order of Rome, and the precept of Christianity. The great practical precept of Christianity was "love your neighbour as yourself," and if they followed that precept it would matter little what form of Government they lived under. (Applause.) It would be well for Governments to remember that that was the ideal they should try to reach—to make the lot of the poor and miserable more comfortable in any way possible. His doctrine was that God, Who gave man the gift of laughter, and made him in His image, also made man fit to enjoy the present and the great hereafter. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried, amidst applause.

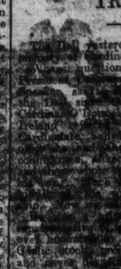
GREAT MEMORIES.

The Chairman (Lord Glenavy) paid tribute to the memories of two of the great officers of that University—the Chancellor (Lord Iveagh) and the great, well-beloved Provost. "Might I also," he added, "in this connection, and expressing, I am sure, the views and the sympathy of you all, say a word of humble tribute to the memory of another great Irishman who was recently taken away from our midst? I refer to Cardinal O'Donnell. The late Cardinal shared in many respects the best qualities of our late Provost. (Hear, hear.) They were both men who were not merely Roman heads, but they were men of outstanding personality. Each was devoted to his own Church; each kindly loved his country, and I shall always recall with appreciation of deep gratitude, the many and influential practicones in the person of

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

LATE CARDINAL O'DONNELL.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S TRIBUTE.



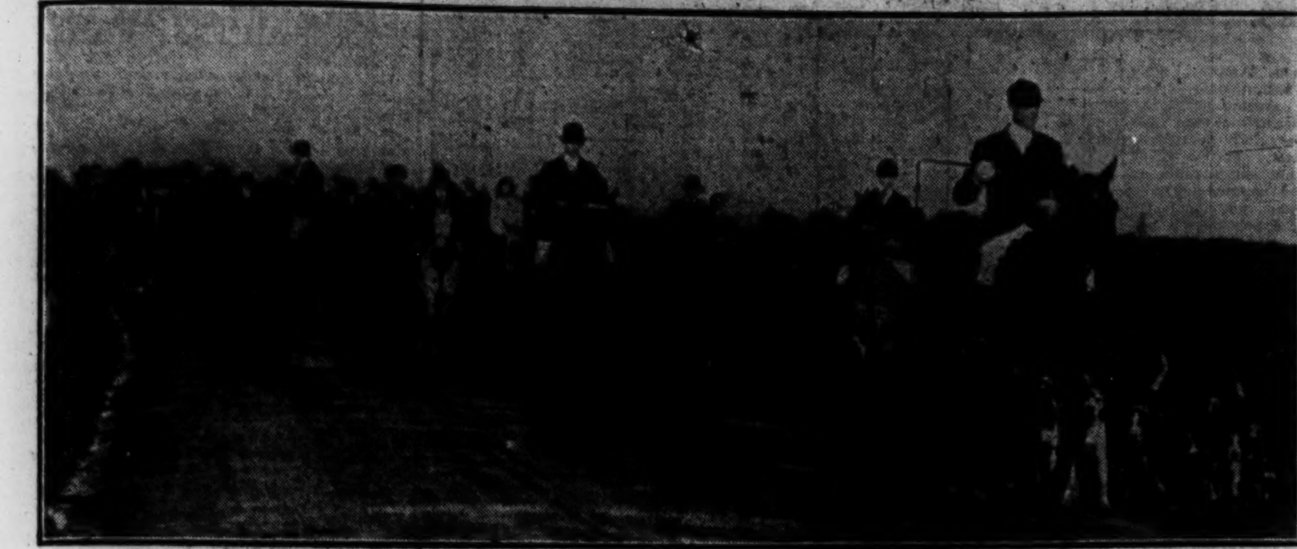
The Dail yesterday paid its tribute to the late Cardinal O'Donnell.

[illegible] questions [illegible] disposed of [illegible]

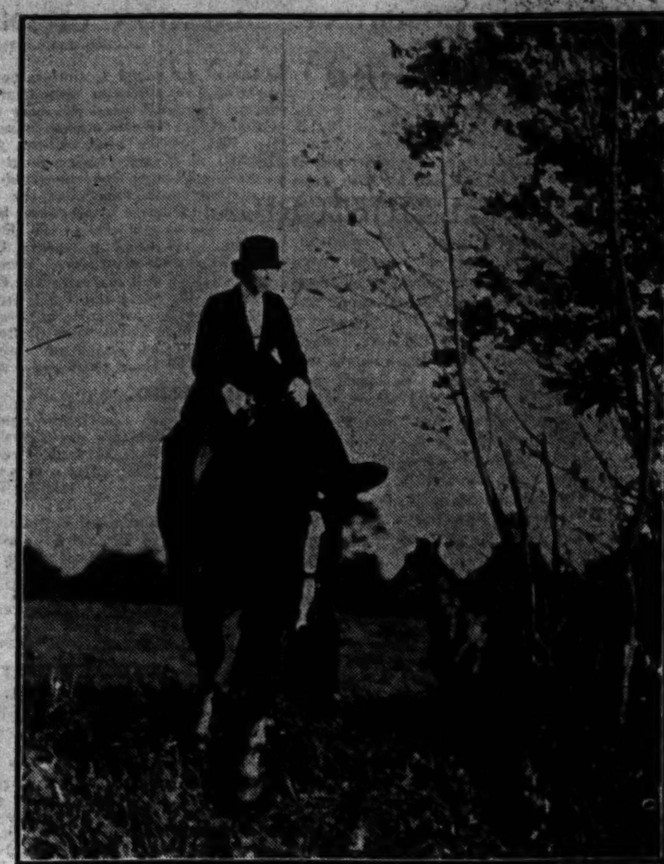
[illegible] an opportunity [illegible] to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Cardinal O'Donnell.

[illegible] Cardinal O'Donnell [illegible] Ireland [illegible] Church [illegible] Ireland [illegible] Cardinal [illegible] Ireland [illegible] Cardinal [illegible] Ireland [illegible] Cardinal

HILLSIDE HARRIERS: FIRST MEET OF THE SEASON.



The opening meet of the Hillside Harriers took place yesterday at Gremlin Cross, Co. Dublin. Moving off.



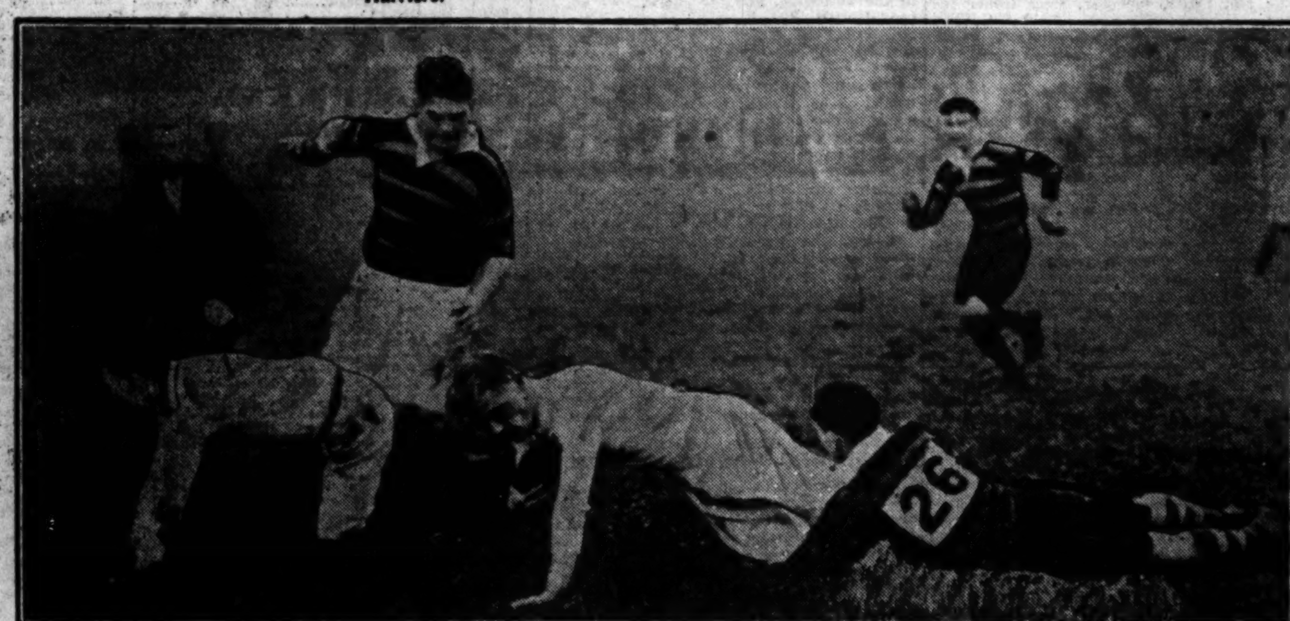
Miss Kellett taking a big bank.

The Misses H. and S. Phillips at the meet of the Hillside Harriers.

Miss Blackshaw, whip to the Hillside Harriers.

Two followers of the Hillside Harriers clearing a bank.

This status of Wei Shih, the Chinese God of War, was erected at Nanking 327 years ago.



Cherry, of Dublin University, brought down near the line in the match against Liverpool University at the College Park.

Mr. John E. Ferguson, the well-known athlete, and Miss Ena Kearley, niece of Lord Devonport, leaving St. Mark's, London, after their wedding.

Miss Dorothy Musgrave, daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart., who has been appointed Master of the West Waterford Hounds.

Through all the changes of fashion, from the "dress-improvers" of the 'eighties to the short skirts of to-day, the family of Mrs. Revell, 5, Weldon Street, Liverpool, has been faithful to Sunlight Soap. And for good reason: "Of all soaps," she says, "Sunlight Soap is the best. I have proved it by using it for everything. My mother before me used Sunlight Soap for nearly 40 years and would have no other soap in the house."

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Sunlight Soap

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT

LOSSES AT MONTE CARLO

WOMAN'S "DESPERATE PLUNGE."

When —rs. Amelia Craven, a widow, of St. George's square, Belgravia, was asked, at her public examination in the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday, why she continued to gamble at casinos on the Continent, she said that she hoped to recoup her losses, and at last made a "desperate plunge" with disastrous results. Mrs. Craven's account showed liabilities of £3,106, and assets of £585.

She said that she became a widow in 1909, and had since lived on the proceeds of valuable jewellery and furs, and from income from investments. She attributed her failure to gambling losses, extravagance in living, interest charges, and loss on the sale of her jewellery and furs.

In 1922 these were insured for £37,000, and they had since been sold in order to meet her living expenses and gambling losses. Since that date, she said, it had been her habit to go to Monte Carlo, Ostend, and other Continental resorts, and at the casinos there she lost very heavily. During the past five years her gambling losses had been about £5,000, and her household and personal expenses £11,000. All her assets, except some land at Nairobi, which had since been sold for £600, had been disposed of when the receiving order was made in July.

The examination was concluded.

BRAY STATIONMASTER RETIRES.

Mr. Richard Roberts, late stationmaster at Bray, was the recipient of a presentation from the traffic staff, Eastern Section, Great Southern Railways, on the occasion of his retirement after forty years' service. Mr. Denis Byrne presided at an enjoyable gathering in the Royal Hotel, Bray, and presented Mr. Roberts with a handsome clock and ornaments, and also a set of carvers for Mrs. Roberts.

The Prince of Wales returned to London from Melton Mowbray yesterday afternoon.

NEW ISSUE.

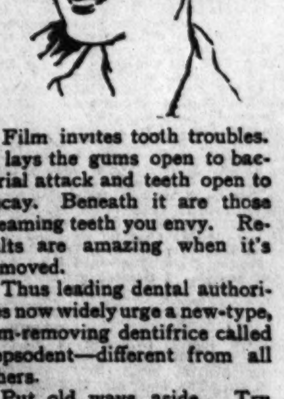
PORT ALFRED PULP AND PAPER CORPORATION.

The prospectus is published in this issue of an offer at 97 per cent. of £1,000,000 series "A" 5½ per cent. first mortgage sinking fund thirty-year registered debenture stock of the Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation of Canada. The stock will be repayable at par on the 1st November, 1957, or on any interest date on thirty days' notice at the following prices, with accrued interest: 105 p.c. up to 1st November, 1932; 104 p.c. to 1st November, 1937; 103 p.c. to 1st November, 1942, and 102 p.c. on any subsequent interest date. There is also a sinking fund operating after 1932 to purchase stock in the open market, or under the redemption price, and, failing such purchase, by drawings at that price. The interest is payable in London and is not subject to Canadian income tax. The company owns and operates newsprint paper and sulphite pulp mill properties at Port Alfred, Quebec, with an annual capacity of 135,000 tons newsprint and 45,000 tons sulphite pulp for sale. The net tangible assets of the Corporation had a certified value of £7,221,940 at 31st August last. The net earnings for the fifteen months ended 31st August last available for bond and debenture stock interest amounted to £530,660, or equal to 2¼ times the annual interest requirements. The Midland Bank and branches and the Royal Bank of Canada, London, will receive applications. The fullest information regarding the Corporation and its operations are set forth in a letter from the President of the Corporation to the issuing houses. The list of applications will close on or before October 29, and applicants should use the form attached to the prospectus on Page 10.

When the oil tanker, Varand (8,500 tons), was launched from Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth Company's yard at Walker-on-Tyne on Monday for the Baltic Trading Company, Ltd., the keel plates of a sister ship for the same owners were immediately laid on the same berth. The first plate was fixed in position five minutes after the Varand took the water.

Yes –
"Off-Colour" Teeth
can now be lightened

Gums Firmed to Healthy Coral Tint



YOUR teeth are not naturally dull . . . simply clouded by a dingy film coat now easily cleared off by this new way that leading dental authorities urge.

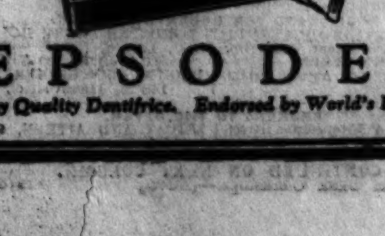
Dental science has discovered that one's teeth seldom are naturally "off-colour." Hence you can restore them to dazzling clearness quickly. Can firm tender gums to healthy coral colour.

Run your tongue across your teeth. You will feel a slippery sort of film, coating them, that absorbs discolorations from food, smoking, etc. A film ordinary dentifrices won't clear off successfully.

Film invites tooth troubles. It lays the gums open to bacterial attack and teeth open to decay. Beneath it are those gleaming teeth you envy. Results are amazing when it's removed.

Thus leading dental authorities now widely urge a new-type, film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent—different from all others.

Put old ways aside. Try Pepsodent. Obtain a tube from your chemist and start beautifying your teeth to-day.



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BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres.

1.30-2.0—Weather Forecast and Gramaphone Record Recital. 6.0—Gramaphone Record Recital. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-Og: 1. Francis Hay, Cormac MacFhionnlaoich, F. W. O'Connell. 7.0—Gramaphone Record Recital. 7.30 — French: Mlle. Giudicelli. 7.45 — History Talk: Seamus MacCathmhaoil. 8.0 — Station Orchestra: Symphonic Offerings. 8.30—Fay Sargent and Joan Burke, Musical Sketch, "Old Melody Memories": Medley of Old Airs (arr. Fay Sargent), The Broken Ring (F. Gluck, arr. Barratt), Juanita (Spanish ballad), Ye Banks and Braes (arr. Sir H. Oakley), The Spanish Cavalier (Hendrickson), Clementine (P. Montrose). 8.50 — The Station Orchestra, Musical Personages: Molly on the Shore and Handel in the Strand (Grainger). 9.0—J. Clarke Barry's Dance Band. 10.30—Weather Forecast.

BELFAST (2BE)—306.1 Metres (980 Kc.).

2.30—London. 4.30—Dance Music: The Harvard Band; May Gilchrist. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—A Military Band Programme: Farewell Performance of the Band of H.M. 1st Bn. The Durham Light Infantry; James Newel (baritone), Mat Mulcaghey (the Old Besom Man). 9.0—Concert (continued). 9.35-12.0—London.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres (830 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,604.3 Metres (187 Kc.).

10.30 a.m. (Daventry only)—Greenwich Time and Weather. 11.0 (Daventry only)—Daventry Quartet and Philip Ritte (tenor). 12.0—Daventry Quartet, and Phyllis Carey Foster (soprano), Irene Browne and Helen Thorp (Duets for two Pianos). 1.0-2.0—Gramophone Records. 2.30—Mr. Eric Parker, "Out of Doors—The Fall of the Leaf, the Work of the Earthworm." 3.0—Evensong at Westminster Abbey. 3.45—Miss E. R. Hambridge, "How to make a Girl's School Outfit." 4.0—The Astoria Orchestra. 4.15—Mr. R. S. Lambert, "Special Talk to Secondary Schools: Implements and Ideas." 4.30—The Astoria Orchestra (continued). 5.0—Gwen Knight (soprano). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Ministry of Agriculture Fortnightly Bulletin. 6.15—Market Prices for Farmers. 6.20—London Radio Dance Band. 6.30—Greenwich Time. Weather and News. 6.45—Ronald Chivers (baritone). 7.0—Mr. Francis Toye, "Music in the Theatre." 7.15—Haydn Piano Sonatas, played by E. Kendall-Taylor. 7.25—Sir Oliver Lodge: "Pioneers of Astronomy—V., Newton (continued). 7.45—The Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty (relayed from the Free Trade Hall, Manchester); Norfolk Rhapsody (Vaughan Williams) (first time in Manchester), Third Symphony (Brahms). 8.45 app.—Weather and News. 9.0 app.—Hallé Concert (continued): Tone Poem, "A Hero's Life" (Richard Strauss). 9.30 (Daventry only)—Shipping Forecast. 9.35—"Men and Cities": III., Mr. Evelyn Wrench: "Helsingfors and the progressive Republic of Finland." 9.50—Plantation Songs: Ethel Fenton (contralto), Tom Kinniburgh (bass), the Wireless Chorus, and a small String Orchestra. 10.30-12.0—The Savoy Bands.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—491.8 Metres (610 Kc.).

3.0—A Symphony Concert relayed from the Winter Gardens, Bournemouth: The Bournemouth Municipal Symphony Orchestra (60 performers), conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey: A Seaman's Overture (Thomas Wood), Sylvia de Gay (violin) and Spanish Symphony Orchestra: Movements from Spanish Symphony (Lalo). 4.30—From Birmingham: Orchestra, Hilda Wise (contralto), Frank Newman (organ). 6.45—Children. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—London Radio Dance Band, Scotch Kelley (entertainer), Helen Alston (entertainer). 8.30—The Birmingham Studio Piano Quintet: "Four Bells," a Play in one Act, by H. J. Berry; Dennis Noble (baritone). 9.35—"The Reed in the Wood," a Romance, by Edwin Lewis, produced by Stuart Vinden; Incidental Music by the Birmingham Studio Piano Quintet. 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15-11.15—An Hour with Massenet; Birmingham Studio Orchestra, Dennis Noble (baritone).

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—326.1 Metres. (920 Kc.).

5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—From Manchester. 9.30—From London. 10.30—Talbot O'Farrell. 10.45-12.0—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres (850 Kc.)

2.30—Broadcast to Schools: Prof. W. M. Tattersall: "Animals and Winter Sleep." 3.0—London Programme. 4.15—Station Trio. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—Down Memory Lane. Station Orchestra; Grace Daniel (soprano); John Borke (light baritone). 8.45—From London. 9.0—From Manchester. 9.30-12.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.6 Metres. (780 Kc.).

12.0-1.0—Gramophone Records. 4.30—Station Quartet. 5.0—"How to Make a Girl's School Outfit," by Miss E. R. Hambridge. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—The Hallé Orchestra (see London Programme). 8.45 approx.—Weather Forecast and News. 9.0 approx.—From London. 9.30-12.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.5 Metres. (960 Kc.).

2.0—Speeches at a Civic Luncheon. 2.30—Broadcast to Schools. 3.0—From London. 5.15—Children. 6.0—For Farmers: Dr. R. W. Wheldon: "Variations in the Composition of Milk." 6.15—From London. 7.45—From Manchester. 9.35-12.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres. (1,010 Kc.)

4.0—Emilie Sutterby (soprano); Pianoforte Quartet. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—From Manchester. 8.45—From London. 9.0—From Manchester. 9.30-12.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—405.4 Metres (740 Kc.).

3.0—Service. 3.15—Broadcast to Schools. 3.55—Wireless Quintet; Jean Martin (soprano). 5.0—"Children's Clothes," by Miss E. R. Hambridge. 5.15—Children. 5.58—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.0—Pipe Music: Lecture-Recital by Seton Gordon, with illustrations by Pipe-Major Reid. 6.20—From London. 6.45—Norman Long: A Song, a Story, and a Piano. 7.0—From London. 7.45—From Manchester. 9.35-12.0—From London.

SUITS & COSTUMES
LIKE NEW
WHEN CLEANED OR DYED
R. J. M. KECHNIE
124 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, 78 AUNGIER STREET, DUBLIN.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

EXHIBITION IN DUBLIN.

Yesterday the opening ceremony of the Hibernian Church Missionary Society's Exhibition in the Metropolitan Hall, Dublin, was performed by the Earl of Wicklow, who said that he felt it a very great honour and privilege to be given the opportunity of doing something in the service of that great organisation, the Church Missionary Society. It was often said that charity begins at home and that they should not waste money sending it out for the benefit of the heathen in foreign parts.

"In my capacity as churchwarden," he continued, "I have sometimes ventured to use similar arguments, feeling that we had not quite enough money to spare. We must, however, remember, that the only absolutely direct order that the Founder of our Church ever gave us was, 'Go ye and preach the Gospel to all people.' It may be argued that that was said to His disciples; but I prefer to think that we are all His disciples, and that it is our duty to carry on that work. We cannot all go out to the mission field, but we can all try to provide means for those who can go to carry on the work.

NEED OF FUNDS.

"It is frequently said that the missionaries do not do quite as much good as is claimed for them; that they turn perfectly good heathens into bad Christians. I think that we cannot expect Christianity to produce all the good effect that it can produce in one generation, but it cannot fail to be of benefit. I believe the work is being carried on well, and that it is a good work.

"I hope," he concluded, "that this Exhibition may result in raising the money the Church Missionary Society urgently needs for this work, which is for the benefit of the whole of humanity."

THE WORLD CALL.

The Very Rev. H. B. Kennedy presided. The response to the recent World Call, he said, had been a cause for great thankfulness. A great increase is also needed in our efforts to recruit agents for the work. If the response to the call is to be a real success there must be a sustained effort to keep up the increase of donations and to enlist more recruits. The vital thing is that there must be a great number of additional offers of service. The object of this Exhibition, he concluded, is to give the young people some idea of what is being done in the mission field.

DUBLIN OVERSEAS FELLOWSHIP

The annual general meeting of the Dublin Overseas Fellowship took place at 42 Dawson street, Dublin, on Tuesday night, Professor Wigham in the chair. The Fellowship's object is to provide opportunities for informal meetings between Irish students and people and overseas students, in order that they may become better acquainted with the life and thought of their respective countries.

Dr. Walter Starkie, F.T.C.D., gave an interesting address on "International Students' Organisations."

The Record Secretary, Mr. N. S. Klass, reported on the Society's activities since April last, and a committee representing various nationalities was elected.

PROSPECTUS.

The SUBSCRIPTION LIST will CLOSE on or before the 29th day of OCTOBER, 1927.

PORT ALFRED PULP & PAPER CORPORATION.

(Incorporated with Limited Liability under the Laws of the Province of Quebec, Canada.)

SHARE CAPITAL.

	Authorised.	Issued.
7% CUMULATIVE REDEEMABLE PREFERRED SHARES OF $100 EACH	$6,000,000	$6,000,000
ORDINARY SHARES, WITHOUT NOMINAL OR PAR VALUE	120,000 Shares	109,077 Shares*

*The balance of the authorised 120,000 Ordinary Shares has been subscribed for, and payments totalling $423,075 are payable in December, 1927.

LOAN CAPITAL.

5½% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AND DEBENTURE STOCK, DUE 1957	$35,000,000	$14,999,667† (Series A)

†Including $4,866,667, the equivalent of the present offer.

The issue of the above-mentioned Bonds and Debenture Stock provides, through deposit of cash with the Montreal Trust Company, for the redemption, as at 1st April, 1928, of $7,925,500 6½ per Cent. and 6 per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, and $1,860,000 6 per Cent. Deferred Notes at present outstanding, leaving the capitalisation of the Corporation as shown above.

OFFER AT 97 PER CENT. OF

£1,000,000 SERIES "A" 5½% FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND.

THIRTY-YEAR REGISTERED DEBENTURE STOCK.

The Debenture Stock will be repayable at par on the 1st November, 1957, or may be redeemed as a whole or in part, at the option of the Corporation on any interest date, on thirty days' notice being sent to the holders, at the following respective prices, with accrued interest—105 per cent. up to and including 1st November, 1932; 104 per cent. thereafter until 1st November, 1937; 103 per cent. thereafter until 1st November, 1942, and 102 per cent. on any subsequent interest date.

The trust deed will provide for the redemption of the Stock and Bonds of Series A by the operation of an accumulative sinking fund of $285,760, commencing 1st November, 1932, which will be applied in purchasing Stock or Bonds of Series A in the open market at or below the price at which the Stock or Bonds could be redeemed on notice at the next interest date, and, failing such purchase, in redemption of Stock or Bonds by drawings at that price.

Interest on the Debenture Stock will be paid half-yearly on the 1st May and 1st November. The first payment of interest due on 1st May, 1928, will be £2 3s. 2d. per cent., less tax, representing interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum on instalments. British income tax will not be deducted from interest on Debenture Stock paid to holders at registered addresses outside the United Kingdom. Under existing laws registered holders, unless otherwise liable, are not made subject to Canadian income tax by virtue of being registered holders of this Debenture Stock. The Stock will be registered on a register kept in London, and transferable in sums of £1 and multiples thereof.

TRUSTEE—MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY, MONTREAL.

The following information is based on the letter from the President, which is printed below:—

THE CORPORATION.—Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation owns and operates newsprint paper and sulphite pulp mill properties at Port Alfred, Quebec, with an annual capacity of 135,000 tons newsprint and 45,000 tons sulphite pulp for sale. The Corporation owns or controls pulpwood areas estimated to contain over 20,000,000 cords, sufficient for practically a perpetual supply at full capacity. Through control of water powers and under favourable contracts adequate supply of hydro-electric power at low cost is assured.

ASSETS.—Net tangible assets of the Corporation, including plants, properties, buildings, timber limits and leases, and current assets, after giving effect to the present financing and deducting all current liabilities, had a certified depreciated value as at 31st August, 1927, of $35,146,776 (£7,221,940). Net current assets as at 31st August, 1927, allowing for the additional funds provided by this issue amounted to $5,220,547 (£1,072,715).

EARNINGS.—Net earnings of the Corporation for the fifteen months ended 31st August, 1927 (the period during which newsprint has been produced), available for Bond and Debenture Stock interest, depreciation and depletion were $2,582,547 (£530,660), or at the rate of $2,066,038 (£424,528) per annum, equal to over 2¼ times annual interest requirements. For the eight months ended 31st August, 1927, corresponding net earnings were at the rate of $2,523,555 (£518,539) per annum, equal to over 3 times annual interest requirements.

The above sterling amounts have been calculated at par of exchange—$4.86⅔ to the £.

WOOD, GUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED (Incorporated in Canada), 14 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; And ANDREW HOLT AND COMPANY, 7 Gracechurch street, London, E.C.3, Will receive applications for the purchase of the above £1,000,000 5½ per cent. Registered Debenture Stock through their Bankers—

MIDLAND BANK, LIMITED, 5 Threadneedle street, E.C.2, and Branches; and THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, 2 Bank Buildings, Prince's street, E.C.2,

AT THE PRICE OF 97 PER CENT. BEING PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

	£	s.	d.
ON APPLICATION	10	0	0
ON ACCEPTANCE	25	0	0
ON 12th DECEMBER, 1927	30	0	0
ON 9th JANUARY, 1928	32	0	0
	£97	0	0

Payment in full may be made on acceptance or on 12th December, 1927, under discount at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Montreal, 24th October, 1927.

Wood, Gundy and Company, Limited; Andrew Holt and Company.

DEAR SIRS,—With reference to the $14,999,667 principal amount of First Mortgage 5½ per cent. Sinking Fund Registered Debenture Stock and Bonds, Series A, being issued by this Corporation, I have pleasure in giving you the following information:—

THE CORPORATION—Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation, incorporated under the Laws of the Province of Quebec, owns and operates newsprint paper and sulphite pulp mill properties at Port Alfred, Quebec, with daily capacity of 600 tons paper and sulphite pulp, or an annual capacity of 135,000 tons newsprint, and 45,000 tons surplus sulphite pulp for sale. The Corporation owns or controls pulpwood areas estimated to contain over 20,000,000 cords of pulpwood sufficient for practically a perpetual supply at full rated capacity. Through control of water powers, and by favourable contracts with the Quebec Development Company, Limited, the Corporation is assured of adequate power supply at low cost.

EARNINGS—Net earnings of the Corporation for the fifteen months ended 31st August, 1927, during which period newsprint has been produced, as certified by Messrs P. S. Ross and Sons, Chartered Accountants, Montreal, available for interest, depreciation and depletion, were $2,582,547, or, at the rate of $2,066,038 per annum—equal to over 2¼ times annual interest requirements of the Registered Debenture Stock and Bonds, including this issue.

For the eight months ended 31st August, 1927, corresponding certified net earnings were $1,682,370, or, at the rate of $2,523,555 per annum, equal to over 3 times similar annual interest charges.

ASSETS—Net tangible assets of the Corporation, including plants, properties, buildings, timber limits and leases, and current assets, after giving effect to the present financing, and deducting all current liabilities, according to the Corporation's balance sheet as at 31st August, 1927, as certified by Messrs. P. S. Ross and Sons, had a depreciated value of $35,146,776.

Net current assets of the Corporation, according to the certified balance sheet as at 31st August, 1927, allowing for the additional funds provided by this issue, and deducting all current liabilities, were $5,220,547.

PROPERTIES—Mill properties and equipment of the Corporation include four newsprint machines of latest design, with complete complementary equipment. All mill properties are thoroughly modern construction of the newsprint mill and equipment, having been completed within the past two years. Plant design and construction have tended to materially reduce operating costs.

Location on tide-water on the Saguenay River, an arm of the St. Lawrence river, permits the loading and unloading of ocean vessels during seven months of the year, thereby securing for the Corporation economies in ocean transportation of incoming raw materials and of outgoing products. The Corporation also has access by rail throughout the entire year to the paper and pulp consuming markets of Canada and the United States.

The total pulpwood supplies available to the Corporation are estimated by forestry engineers to exceed 20,000,000 cords. Its timber areas include 2,400 square miles (1,536,000 acres) directly leased from the Province of Quebec, and 49,000 acres of freehold limits. In addition, the Corporation has certain contractual rights direct from Chicoutimi Freehold Estates, Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Quebec Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, to cut wood on the timber areas of that company, which owns freehold areas of 400,000 acres of virgin forest on the Peribonka River.

Through ownership of one-third of the outstanding Common Shares of the Anticosti Corporation, and under the terms of a favourable agreement with that Corporation, there is available to the Corporation one-third of the total pulpwood owned outright by the Anticosti Corporation, estimated at a minimum of 15,000,000 cords.

QUEBEC PULP AND PAPER MILLS, LIMITED—Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation, in association with Price Brothers and Company, Limited, is acquiring for cash, on the basis of one-half interest each, the entire Common Shares of a company being incorporated to acquire the undertaking and assets of Quebec Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited.

The properties of the new Company will include three mills—two at Chicoutimi, Quebec, and one at Val Jalbert, Quebec, with a combined daily capacity of 500 tons groundwood pulp, over 5,000,000 cords freehold and leasehold pulpwood, and water powers of 53,000 h.p., of which 9,000 electrical h.p. and 27,000 hydraulic h.p. are developed and 17,000 h.p. are undeveloped. The groundwood pulp production of the new Company, together with the surplus sulphite pulp production of Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation afford a potential basis for a newsprint development of 500 tons per day at low capital expenditure.

Acquisition of these assets by the new Company will concentrate under the control of strong Canadian interests the strategic paper and pulp manufacturing units of the Valley of the Saguenay River.

PURPOSE OF PRESENT FINANCING.—The proceeds of this issue of 5½ per Cent. Debenture Stock and Bonds of Series A will be used to provide funds for the acquisition of the Corporation's interest in the successor Company to Quebec Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., to redeem $7,925,500 6½ per Cent. and 6 per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, $1,860,000 6 per Cent. Deferred Notes, and to pay off all bank loans.

TERMS OF TRUST DEED.—The First Mortgage Debenture Stock and Bonds will be a direct obligation of Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation, and will be secured by specific first mortgage and charge on all the Corporation's real and immovable properties, including plants, buildings, machinery, equipment and timber limits, and on all Bonds, Debentures and Shares of any subsidiary Company, and by the first floating charge on all other assets. Such charges will cover the Corporation's interest in assets hereafter acquired.

The total amount of First Mortgage Debenture Stock and Bonds which will be issuable under the trust deed for the purposes, and under the restrictions therein provided, is $35,000,000, or its equivalent in sterling at the rate of $4.86⅔ to £1. Of the $14,999,667 Series A First Mortgage Registered Debenture Stock and Bonds authorised for immediate issue, $10,133,000 have been issued in Canada as 5½ per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, and £1,000,000 ($4,866,667) is in the form of 5½ per Cent. First Mortgage Registered Debenture Stock for issue in London. At the option of the Corporation and with the consent of the holder, Debenture Stock of Series A may be exchanged for an equal principal amount of Bonds of Series A, and vice-versa.

Registered Debenture Stock and Bonds of Series A will mature 1st November, 1957, and will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on 1st November and 1st May, both principal and interest as to Debenture Stock being payable in London only in sterling.

Debenture Stock of Series A will be transferable in multiples of £1, and will be redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Corporation on any interest date, on thirty days' notice being sent to the holders, at the following prices and accrued interest:—105 per cent. up to and including 1st November 1932; 104 per cent. thereafter until 1st November, 1937; 103 per cent. thereafter until 1st November, 1942, and 102 per cent. on any subsequent interest date.

The trust deed will provide for an annual accumulative sinking fund, commencing 1st November, 1932, for the exclusive retirement of Series A Registered Debenture Stock and Bonds sufficient to redeem all such Debenture Stock and Bonds at or before maturity. The sinking fund is to be applied in the purchase of Stock or Bonds in the open market, at or below the price at which the Stock or Bonds could be redeemed, on notice at the next interest date, or failing such purchase in the redemption of Stock or Bonds by drawings at that price.

The trust deed will contain a restriction which will prevent the Corporation from paying any dividends on its Ordinary Shares, if and so long as its net current assets to be defined in the trust deed fall below an amount equivalent to $5,000 per ton of the Corporation's rated daily newsprint capacity.

The trust deed will reserve to the Corporation the right to issue additional Debenture Stock or Bonds ranking pari passu with Series A to the extent of 66 2/3 per cent. of the cost or appraised value whichever may be less of additional property to be defined in the trust deed, and then only when the average annual net earnings to be defined in the trust deed of the Corporation and any subsidiary Company or Companies for the two years preceding the date of application for issue of such Debenture Stock or Bonds shall have been not less than twice the annual interest charges on all the First Mortgage Debenture Stock and Bonds of the Corporation to be outstanding after the proposed additional issue. No First Mortgage Debenture Stock or Bonds of the Corporation will be issuable against additional property of a subsidiary Company, unless First Mortgage Bonds of such subsidiary Company at least equal in principal amount to the Debenture Stock or Bonds of the Corporation to be so issued are made subject to the specific charge of the trust deed.—Yours truly,

GEORGE M. McKEE, President.

Applications may be made on the form below, and must be lodged with the Midland Bank, Ltd., 5 Threadneedle street, London, E.C.2, or branches; or the Royal Bank of Canada, 2 Bank Buildings, Princes street, London, E.C.2, together with the amount payable on application. Applications must be for amounts of £100, or multiples of £100.

If any applications be not accepted in respect of the full amount of Stock applied for the surplus amount paid on application will be appropriated towards the amount payable on acceptance, and any balance will be returned to the applicant. If any application be not accepted, the amount paid on application will be returned in full. Failure to pay the amount due on acceptance, or any subsequent instalment, will render the amount previously paid liable to forfeiture, and the contract of sale liable to cancellation.

Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be charged on the amount due on acceptance or subsequent instalments if in arrear.

A brokerage of ¼ per cent. on the nominal amount of accepted applications for stock will be paid on allotments made in respect of applications (other than underwriters' applications) bearing the stamp of a broker, banker, or other approved agent.

Wood, Gundy and Co., Ltd., and Andrew Holt and Co. will procure that the Stock, in respect of all applications hereunder, will be allotted in the names of the applicants or their nominees, and that the names of the applicants or their nominees, after payment of the amount due on acceptance and subsequent instalments, will be entered in the Corporation's register of Debenture stockholders as holders of Fully-paid Stock. Certificates for the Fully-paid Debenture Stock will be delivered on or after 1st May, 1928, by the Registrars, the English Association of American Bond and Share Holders, Ltd., 5 Great Winchester street, London, E.C.2.

Wood, Gundy and Co., Ltd., and Andrew Holt and Co. have purchased the Stock now offered through the Confederation Securities Co., Ltd., of Canada, at $92.25 per cent. and accrued interest Canadian terms, the former bearing all charges of this offer, including underwriting brokerage, printing, advertising, etc. The net price received by the Corporation in cash was $90 per cent. and accrued interest. The Corporation has agreed to allot the Debenture Stock to the Confederation Securities Co., Ltd., or its nominees.

Copies of the Charter, Supplementary Letters Patent, Draft Trust Deeds, By-laws, the authority for this issue, and auditors' reports can be seen at the offices of Slaughter and May, 18 Austin Friars, London, E.C.2, on any day during business hours prior to the closing of the list.

Application will be made to the Stock Exchange, London, for permission to deal in the Debenture Stock now offered, and in due course application for an official quotation will also be made.

Particulars of this offer for sale and forms of application may be obtained from the Midland Bank, Ltd., 5 Threadneedle street, London, E.C.2, and branches; the Royal Bank of Canada, 2 Bank Buildings, Princes street, London, E.C.2; Wood, Gundy and Co., Ltd., 14 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; Andrew Holt and Co., 7 Gracechurch street, London, E.C.3, and from the Brokers to this offer.

26th October, 1927.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR HERBERT HOLT, Chairman of Board of Directors; President the Royal Bank of Canada; President Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Consolidated; President St. Maurice Valley Corporation.

R. O. SWEEZEY, Vice-President.

GEORGE M. McKEE, President; Vice-President and Managing Director St. Maurice Valley Corporation.

A. CROSS, Vice-President; Vice-President St. Maurice Valley Corporation.

E. A. MacNUTT, Treasurer Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

C. E. TASCHEREAU, N.P.

CONSULTING ENGINEER. J. H. GUNDY, President Wood, Gundy, and Co., Ltd.; Vice-President St. Maurice Valley Corporation.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION. Canada Cement Building, Montreal.

TRUSTEES. THE MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY, MONTREAL.

AUDITORS. P. S. ROSS AND SONS, Chartered Accountants, Montreal.

REGISTRARS FOR DEBENTURE STOCK. THE ENGLISH ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN BOND AND SHARE HOLDERS, LIMITED, 5 Great Winchester Street, London, E.C.2.

SOLICITORS TO THE OFFER. SLAUGHTER AND MAY, 18 Austin Friars, London, E.C.2.

SOLICITORS TO THE CORPORATION. BROWN, MONTGOMERY, AND McMICHAEL, 145 St. James' street, Montreal.

BROKERS TO THE OFFER. GOVETT, SONS, AND CO., 6 Throgmorton street, London, E.C.2. KITCAT AND AITKEN, 9 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN FLUCTUATING.

TOBACCOS RALLY.

The quotations yesterday for Government National 5 per cent. Loan and for War Loan 4½ and 5 per cent. Stocks were, as expected, marked ex the respective half-year's dividends payable 1st December next. Allowing for these deductions, improved prices were obtained for such of these stocks as changed hands; but Conversion 3½ per cent. Loan lost most of the previous rise at 75¼. Beyond a further fall of a point in Bank of Ireland Stock, the tendency of other Bank shares was favourable, as Hibernians, Nationals and Provincials all show improved prices. The Guinness market opened firm and a little higher, and then eased a trifle. Dublin Distillers Ordinary hardened somewhat, and the Debenture Stock was wanted. A big business was put through in Marconi shares, with substantial realisations pressed, with the final close showing a reaction of 2s. from overnight price. Railways were still a trifle irregular. Great Southern Ordinary and Debentures were lower, but this company's 4 per cent. Preference advanced still further. Great Northern issues were drawn blank. Dublin United Tram Ordinary slumped again to a fresh record low point. Parent Trust Preference and Alliance Gas shares were bid for, and both improved. Bakery shares were again in request. Drapery shares closed firm. The feature in Manufacturing shares was the strong rally in leading Tobacco shares on the note from the secretary of the Imperial Company regarding a recent adverse rumour. Dunlops opened weak, but rallied much of the earlier loss. Imperial Chemicals, Coats and Lever Bros.' issues were all in good demand and improved. Minor irregular changes were shown in Trading and Miscellaneous securities.

LONDON FIRM.

SOME ACTIVE FEATURES.

There was not a great deal of business passing in the London Stock markets as a whole yesterday, and a generally steady tone ruled. Here and there, however, active and firm features were manifest, Tobaccos being a good market on the "no war" statement of the Imperial Company, while Match descriptions also advanced smartly. A quietly steady tone ruled in gilt-edged stocks, and at the close of business little alteration was shown. Little of interest transpired in Foreign Government stocks, and the few movements recorded were against holders. Chinese issues presented an easier appearance, and Peruvian Corp. also went off, but elsewhere a quiet and steady tone ruled. Home Rails experienced another quiet session, but despite the paucity of interest a slightly firmer tendency was manifest, though little alteration was shown in values at the close. Colonial and Foreign Rails were also rather quiet. "Canpacs" recorded a good advance, while Leos and United Havana also stiffened.

Among Industrials, Tobaccos were a good market, and higher values were returned. Artsilks were somewhat irregular. British Celanese eased at first, then rallied, while American Celanese were better. Bradford Dyers and Coats, however, were firmer inclined. Gramaphones and Columbia Graphs were easier, and Marconis reacted. Imperial Chemicals went off after initial strength, but Iron and Steels were better in some directions. Rubbers showed little alteration, despite the firm tone of the commodity, but Teas were a strong market. Oils opened in good style, but went off later. Among Mines, Kaffirs and Tins were firmer sections, the latter on the improvement in the price of the metal.

MARCONIS WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following notice was issued last night: "The attention of the Marconi Company has been called to reports to the effect that the company has come to an arrangement with the Cable Companies, or is discussing such an arrangement, and that the opposition to the company's petition for the Court's approval of its capital reduction scheme has been withdrawn. In view of the extent to which these rumours have been circulated, the company thinks it necessary to state that there is no foundation for either of them. The company's capital reduction scheme petition is down for hearing on Monday, November 7th."

LAMOT, LTD. (BREWERS).

The Scottish Finance Co. Ltd., announces that the offer for public subscription of 125,000 7½ p.c. Cum.-Part.-Pref. shares of £1 each at par in Lamot, Ltd., brewers, will be made on Monday next. The company, which has an authorised capital of £255,000, divided as to £170,000 in 7½ p.c. Cum.-Part.-Pref. shares of £1, and £85,000 in Ord. shares of £1, was formed to acquire the well-known business, "Brassieres et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine," brewers and maltsters, of Malines, Boom, and Antwerp, in Belgium. The Pref. shares participated in a further 2½ p.c., after 7½ p.c. has been paid on the Ord. shares, and also participate to the extent of one-third of the surplus profits distributed in any year.

SUB NIGEL MINE.

With reference to the cable published yesterday, a further cable has been received stating that, the necessary portions of a secondhand engine of similar make being available, it is expected that the No. 1 shaft hoist can be put into commission again within three weeks, during which time it is hoped to crush at a rate of 17,000 tons per month.

NEW GUINEA GOLD.

Seventeen thousand ounces of gold have arrived at Sydney from Edie Creek and neighbouring fields of New Guinea by the steamer Montoro. This is the largest shipment made since the discovery of the fields; its estimated value is £42,500. Mr. Earle Huntley, mining engineer, expressed the view that, with the opening of roads, the district near Wau would soon figure among the richest in the world.

"DAILY MAIL" BIDDERS.

In our (*Financial News*) issue of Friday last under the above heading, we mentioned a whisper that Lord Inverforth was about to acquire from Lord Rothermere a controlling interest in the *Daily Mail*. We stated that it was "impossible to obtain any confirmation, and no details of the alleged impending deal are available." We have now received from Messrs. Johnson, Jecks and Colclough, Lord Rothermere's solicitors, the following communication:—"The attention of our client, Lord Rothermere, has been drawn to a paragraph in your issue of the 21st inst. giving currency to what you describe as 'a whisper in usually well informed quarters' that Lord Inverforth is about to acquire from Lord Rothermere a controlling interest in the *Daily Mail*. Our client instructs us that there is no foundation whatever for the 'whisper.' He has never entertained in any shape or form any suggestion of a sale of his interest in the *Daily Mail*, and his interest is not for sale."

LONDON CHANGES.

In the gilt-edged section, 5 per cent. War Loan and 4½ per cent. were quoted x.d., the former being 100¼ and the latter 96. Among Colonial Government stocks, British Columbia 4½, 1941, at 95, and Victoria 4 per cent., 1940-60, at 85, were each a point better.

Among Foreign Government stocks, closing quotations as a rule were the same as on Tuesday. Chinese issues were, however, put lower, the 4½ per cent., 1898, losing a point to 59¼, while the 5 per cent., 1912, at 35¼, were also a point easier. Peruvian Corps. were another dull market. The Ord. closed ¼ down at 15, while the Pref. dropped a like amount to 53. Brazilians, Argentines and Reconstruction Loans were all steady and unaltered. French Loans and Japanese issues also repeated their overnight levels.

RAILS GOOD.

Home Rails experienced another quiet session, but although dealings were small a generally steady tone ruled. Great Westerns, Midlands and North-Easterns were all held, as were Southerns; but Metropolitan Districts stiffened to 63 or ¼ better.

In Colonial and Foreign Rails, "Canpacs" strengthened to 194 or 3 points above the overnight level, while Leos at 55¼ were a point up. Entre Rios 6 per cent. Cum. Pref. at 95, and United Havana at 70, were each ½ to the good. Grand Trunks were quiet and unaltered, and Mexican Rails and Buenos Ayres issues also remained at Tuesday's rates.

RUBBER SHARES QUIET.

Dealings continued on a rather quiet scale in the Rubber share market, while a steady tone generally prevailed. Price movements on balance favoured holders to a slight extent. A slightly firmer tone ruled in the commodity market, while a fair request was evident. Spot and November sold 1s. 5d., 1s. 4⅞d., 1s. 5d. per lb.; December fetched 1s. 5d. and 1s. 5⅛d. per lb. January to March realised 1s. 5⅛d., and April to June closed at 1s. 5⅝d., after opening at 1s. 5⅜d. In the share market Bukit Rajah at 36s. 3d. marked an improvement of 1s. 3d., while Highlands at 51s. 3d. c.d. and Tamiang at 42s. 6d. were also both 1s. 3d. to the good. Batanui gained 6d. on the day, and Sapong finished 7½d. firmer. Telogoredjo dropped to 54s. 4½d. or 7½d. lower, while Toerangie lost a like amount to 49s. 4½d. c.d. Sungei Choh at 23s. 9d. finished 7½d. easier, while Sungei Kapar and Sungei Raya recorded fractional declines.

OIL SHARES RATHER NEGLECTED.

Quiet conditions prevailed yesterday in the Oil share market, business all round being on an extremely small scale. Firmness characterised the leading counters at the opening, but later an irregular tendency developed. Shells, in which business was of a quiet investment character, weakened at one time to 4⅜, but left off steady and unchanged at 4½, the Bearer shares remaining at 4⅝. Royal Dutch, after having touched 28¾, recovered to the overnight's level of 28⅞. Anglo-Persians became easier at one period, but were finally unaltered at 3⅞. Burmahs made a firm start at 4¾, fell to 4⅞, and closed with a loss of ⅛ at 4½. Anglo-Persian 9 p.c. Prefs. strengthened to 28s. 6d. The Mexican Eagle issues were quiet, finishing without alteration. Pan American "B" advanced $1 to $50. In the Trinidad group Apex were favoured, some good buying of the shares being reported, and, after having changed hands at 2⅛, they left off with a gain of ⅛ at 2⅛. Leaseholds were also a firm spot, improving ⅛ to 3⅛. A fair number of Trinidad Centrals changed hands in the afternoon, and the shares rose 6d. to 6s. United British eased at one time to 10s. 1½d., but closed without alteration at 10s. 3d. Transactions in Venezuelans were generally on a small scale, with little influence on prices. A fair amount of attention continued to be devoted to Omniums, and as a result of profit-taking the price receded 6d. to 7s. 9d. Creole Syndicates were a better market, improving ⅛ to 2⅛. V.O.C. Holdings were quietly steady at 3⅛, and the British Controlled issues also finished without alteration. Phœnix, after having been offered at 18s. 4½d., closed with a loss of 3d. at 18s. 6d., and Steaua Romana British registered a shrinkage at 11s. 10½d. In other directions, Lobitos, following the display of strength overnight, were a disappointing market, there being very little demand for the shares, while there was a tendency to take profits. A firm start was made at 4, but the price gradually fell away, a decline of ⅛ being finally recorded at 3⅞. In sympathy with them, and despite a moderate demand from provincial centres, Anglo-Ecuadorians lost ⅛ at 1⅛.

INDUSTRIALS AGAIN IRREGULAR.

The tone of the Industrial market yesterday remained irregular. Tobacco shares displayed a firmer tendency as a result of the reassuring statement by the Imperial Tobacco Company. Carreras Ord. rallied smartly to 17¼, with the "A" shares dealt in up to 17⅛. "Bats" gained 1s. 3d. at 102s. 6d., "Imps" 9d. at 99s. 9d., Godfrey Phillips ¼ at 2⅛, and Copes ⅛ to 2¼. Mond Nickels well maintained their advance at 3¼, and other Coal, Steel and Engineering descriptions had a steady appearance. Electrical Equipments made a mixed showing. Artsilks remained uncertain. British Celanese fluctuated between 3⅞ and 4¼, eventually closing with a net loss of ⅛ at 3⅞, the Pref. being unaltered at 31s. Nuera Ord. came on offer and declined to 1⅛, the Def. receding to 27s. Courtaulds lost the turn at 7⅛, and Snia Viscosa gave way to 48s. American and Canadian Celanese were comparatively steady. Of the Textile leaders, Bradford Dyers eased to 46s. 9d. and Sewing Cottons to 50s., but Listers were supported and stiffened to 24s. 6d. Wardle and Davenports hardened to 3⅛. Joshua Hoyle closed unchanged. Stores, Catering and Foodstuffs were quietly irregular. Breweries maintained a steady appearance throughout, with buyers in evidence for Threlfalls, which closed ⅛ higher at 2⅞.

Marconis suffered a sharp set-back, the final price of 32s. showing a net decline of 5s. on balance. Marconi Marines held their improvement at 33s. 9d., but Canadian Marconis eased to 7s. 9d. Shipping descriptions were unaffected by the P. and O. dividend, and there was not a great deal doing among Insurance shares. Banks were easier, Bank of Montreal losing 1¼ at 67. Land shares received moderate support. Brazilian Tractions enjoyed a mild rally, the Common closing 5 better at 200 and the Pref. 6 at 165. Motor shares were subject to profit-snatching. Dennis gave way ¼ to 8¾, Napiers 1s. 9d. to 68s. 9d., Thomas Tillings 1s. 3d. to 72s. 6d., with National Omnibus slightly easier at 26s. 9d. and Rovers at 8s. 6d. The Newspaper group tended downward, Associated Def. closing at 8⅛, "Mirrors" at 8⅛, and "Daily Mail" Trusts at 93s. 6d. Cements were rather offered, Associated Portland being finally 20s. 9d.

In the Miscellaneous department considerable interest was displayed in Salt Unions, which changed hands up to 41s. 3d. and finished with a net gain of 5s. at 40s. 7½d. Swedish Match "B" shares were in renewed demand and rose ⅛ to 19⅛, with British Match Ord. marked 4½d. higher at 34s 7½d. Buyers continued to come forward for Imperial Chemicals, the Ord. improving to 32s. 3d. and the Def to 10s. 7½d. Gramophones were maintained at 8⅛, but Graphophones eased to 7¼. Vocalions were lifted to 29s. 6d. at one time, but eventually closed 1s. up on balance at 28s. 6d.

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN

THIS FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE USED.

PORT ALFRED PULP AND PAPER CORPORATION.

(Incorporated with Limited Liability under the Laws of the Province of Quebec, Canada).

To WOOD, GUNDY and COMPANY, LIMITED, 14 Cornhill, London, E.C.3;

ANDREW HOLT and COMPANY, 7 Gracechurch street, London, E.C.3.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £................, being a deposit of £10 per cent. on application for £................ of the above-mentioned Debenture Stock of the Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Corporation, I/we offer to purchase that amount of Stock from you, and I/we agree to accept the same or any less amount in respect of which you may accept this application on the terms of offer dated 26th October, 1927, and I/we agree to pay the balance due from me/us as specified in the said offer.

ORDINARY SIGNATURE ....

NAME IN FULL .... (State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss, and Title, if any.)

ADDRESS ....

DESCRIPTION ....

Dated ...., 1927.

This Form should be filled up and sent to the Midland Bank, Limited, 5 Threadneedle street, E.C.2, or Branches; or the Royal Bank of Canada, 2 Bank Buildings, Prince's street, E.C.2, accompanied by a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Cheques should be made payable to "Bearer," and crossed "Not Negotiable."
Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by the drawer.
An acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course, either by letter of acceptance or return of the deposit.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

—	Closing.		Rise or fall.
Consols	55¼	55½	
Do. 4%	85¼	85½	
War Loan, 3½%	100	100¼	
Do. 4½%	75½	75¾*	
Do. 5%	100⅛	100⅜*	
Do. 4% (Tax Free)	100	100½	
Funding Loan	85½	86*	
Victory Bonds	94	94½	
3½% Conversion Loan	75¼	75½	
4½% Conversion Loan	97½	97¾	
5% Treasury Bonds	100¼	101¼	
Irish Land 2¾%	[illegible]	[illegible]	
India 3%	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. 3½%	70	71½	
Do. 5½%	101	101½	
Do. 7%	101	[illegible]	
Local Loans	63¼	63¾	
Sudan 5½%	100	100*	

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5%	[illegible]	101	
Do. do. 6%	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Col. 4½, 1941	94	96	+1
Canada 4%, 1940-60	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Cape 3½ Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Ceylon 6%	107	109	
New South Wales 4½, '22-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. do. 5½, 1922-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. do. 6½%, 1930-50	[illegible]	[illegible]	
New Zealand 4%, '29	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Nigeria 6%	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Queensland 4%, '40-50	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. 6%, '35-45	[illegible]	[illegible]	
South Africa 4% Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. 5%	101	103	
South Australian 4%, '40-60	82	84	
Do. 6½%	103	105	
Victoria 4%, '40-60	82	84	+1
Do. 6¼%, 1923-8	100	102	
Western Australia 5%, '35-45	99	101	
Do. do. 6%, 1930-40	107	104	

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Australasia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of England	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New South Wales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. New Zealand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barclay's "A" Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Overseas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chartered of India	[illegible]	31
Hong Kong and Shanghai	[illegible]	122
Lloyds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Discount "B"	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal of Canada	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard of South Africa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union of Australia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westminster Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOREIGN BONDS. M.U.—Oct. 24.

101½	Argentine 5 p.c., 1886	100	102	
[illegible]	Do. 4 p.c. Rescissions	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 5 p.c., 1909	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Belgian 7 p.c. Loan	107	109	
[illegible]	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. Funding, 1908	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 5 p.c. do. 1914	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	[illegible]	61	−1
37	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	[illegible]	[illegible]	−1
[illegible]	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	107	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Egyptian Unified	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	French Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]	
12	Do. 4 p.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	German 7 p.c.	102	104*	
[illegible]	Greek Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Italian Rentes	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Japan 4 p.c., 1905	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 6 p.c., 1924	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 5 p.c. 10-Y. Treas	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Peruvian Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	−1
[illegible]	Do. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	−½
101	Do. Deb.	100	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Portuguese 3 p.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Spanish 4 p.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
24	Turkish Unified	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

BRITISH RAILS.

[illegible]	Great Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. Cons. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
71	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1923	[illegible]	[illegible]	
40	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
16¼	Do. Def. Ord.	16	16½	
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	66	68	
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	60	62	
59	Metropolitan	58½	59½	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	88	90	
62½	Do. District	62½	63½	+ ½
77	Southern Pref. Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
27¼	Do. Def. Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
19/4½	Underground Elec. (£1)	18/6	19/9	+0/1½
104	Do. Income Bonds	103½	104	− ⅛

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

85	Antofagasta	85	87	
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	90	92	
—	Bahia Blanca Guar. Stk.	81	83	
—	Brazil Railway Common	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	113	115	
—	Buenos Ayres Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Buenos Ayres and W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	+3
[illegible]	Central Argentine	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Central Uruguay	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Cordoba Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. 1st Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Entre Rios	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	94	96	+ ½
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Leopoldina	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Mexican Rails	6	7	
16½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	16	18	
9	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	9	11	
184	San Paulo Ord.	185	190	
71	United Havana	69	71	+ ½

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	+2
—	Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	+2
—	Chesapeake	[illegible]	[illegible]	+3½
—	Chicago Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1
64	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1
—	Do. 1st Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1
—	New York Ontario	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1
134	Southern Common	133	135	
—	Do. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	+2
190	Union Pacific	192	194	+2

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

24/0	Allsopp £1 Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	
65/3	Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
81/0	City of London Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
58/6	Distillers Ord.	2⅞	3	
[illegible]	Guinness Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Hoare and Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Ind Coope Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Peter Walker Ord.	[illegible]	21/3	
[illegible]	South African Breweries	[illegible]	[illegible]	
21/0	Walker (John) Pref.	22/0	23/0	
—	Watney, Combe Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

—	Bournemouth and Poole	[illegible]	[illegible]	
25/9	Charing Cross	25/3	26/3	
—	Chelsea Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	City of London	[illegible]	[illegible]	
27/1½	County of London	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Lancashire	[illegible]	[illegible]	
24/7½	London Electric	24/0	25/0	
29/7½	Metropolitan	29/3	30/3	
21/3	Newcastle	[illegible]	[illegible]	
25/9	St. James's	25/0	26/0	
—	South London	24/9	25/9	
25/6	Westminster	25/0	26/0	
—	Whitehall Electric Pref.	20/7½	[illegible]	

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

31/0	Aerated Bread	31/9	32/9	
42/0	Bovril Def.	2⅛	2⅜	
5/3	Crosse and Blackwell	4/9	5/9	
15/0	Lipton	15/3	16/3	
[illegible]	Lovell and Christmas	1¼	1½	
[illegible]	Lyons (J.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	24/0	25/0	
5/9	Maypole Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Smithfield Arg. Meat	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1⁄16
[illegible]	Spratt's Patent	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Union Cold Storage Pref	19/0	20/0	+0/3
[illegible]	Van Den Berghs	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅛
—	Do. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

IRON AND STEEL.

4/3	Armstrong (W. G.)	3/9	4/3	
8/0	Cammell Laird	7/3	8/3	
11/6	Cargo Fleet	11/0	12/0	
9/3	Dorman Long	9/9	10/3	+0/3
12/0	John Brown	12/0	13/0	
8/0	Pease and Partners	7/9	8/0	−0/3
43/0	South Durham Steel	42/9	44/9	
32/6	Siemens	31/9	32/9	−0/9
4/0	United Steel	3/9	4/3	
11/7½	Vickers Ord.	11/7½	12/1½	+0/1½

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

—	Aboukir Land	[illegible]	[illegible]	
42/0	Argentine Land Invest.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
27/6	Do. Southern Land	[illegible]	[illegible]	
8/6	B.N.B. Land	8/0	9/0	
28/3	Forestal Land	27/10½	28/1½	
[illegible]	Hudson's Bay Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ⅛
[illegible]	Pekin Syndicate	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Rio Negro Lands	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Sudan Plantations	[illegible]	[illegible]	

NEWSPAPERS.

[illegible]	Assd. Newspapers Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅛
71/6	Allied News Ord.	71/6	72/6	
—	Amal. Press (New)	27/0	28/0	−0/3
93/0	Daily Mail Trust	93/1½	94/1½	−/10½
[illegible]	Daily Mirror Ord.	8⅛	8¼	− ⅛
—	Illustrated Newspapers	27/0	28/0	
[illegible]	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

NITRATES.

9½	Alianza	9	10	
15/0	Lagunas Nitrate	14/6	15/6	
[illegible]	Lautaro Nitrate	[illegible]	[illegible]	+⅛
24/6	Liverpool Nitrate	23/0	25/0	
28/0	New Tamarugal	27/0	28/0	
14/3	Rosario Nitrate	14/0	15/0	
22/6	Santiago Nitrate	[illegible]	[illegible]	
9/9	Tarapaca Nitrate	9/0	10/0	

OILS.

[illegible]	Anglo-American	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Anglo-Ecuadorian	[illegible]	[illegible]	−⅛
[illegible]	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Anglo-Persian Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
26/4½	Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref.	26/0	27/0	
28/4½	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0 1½
[illegible]	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
2	Apex Trinidad (5/- shares)	[illegible]	[illegible]	+⅛
[illegible]	Attock	[illegible]	[illegible]	
15/6	British Borneo Pet. (10/-)	15/6	16/0	+0/3
7/6	British Burmah (8/-)	7/1½	7/7½	
[illegible]	British Controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	
7/0	Do. Pref.	6/9	7/0	
[illegible]	Burmah	[illegible]	[illegible]	
27/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Caltex	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Creole Synd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Eagle Transport Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Kern River (10/-)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Lago (no par value)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Lobitos	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Mexican Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
3/6	North Caucasian (10/-)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
7/9	Omnium	[illegible]	[illegible]	−0/6
—	Pan-American "B"	[illegible]	[illegible]	+$1
19/1½	Phoenix Oil	18/3	18/9	−0/3
[illegible]	Do. 1/- shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Shell Transport	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
25/6	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Spies (2/-)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Steaua Romana	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Tankers Pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Trinidad Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/6
[illegible]	Trinidad Leasehold	[illegible]	[illegible]	+⅛
[illegible]	United Brit. Trinidad	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Ural Caspian	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	V.O.C. Holdings	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

RUBBERS. M.U.—October 24.

2/10½	Amal. Rubber Est.	[illegible]	
48/6	Anglo-Dutch	[illegible]	
6/1½	Anglo-Java	[illegible]	+0/1½
[illegible]	Anglo-Malay	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Bertam Cons.	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Bukit Mertajam	[illegible]	+0/1½
[illegible]	Bukit Sembawang	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Buntar	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Damansara	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Grand Central	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Highlands	[illegible]	+1/3
[illegible]	Java Para	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Jugra Land	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Kamuning	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Kapar Para	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Kepong	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Kuala Lumpur	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Kuala Muda	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Labu	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Larut	[illegible]	+0/1½
[illegible]	Linggi	[illegible]	
[illegible]	London Asiatic	[illegible]	+0/1½
[illegible]	Malacca	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Malayalam	[illegible]	+0/3
[illegible]	Merlimau	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Mooply Valley	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Rubber Estate of Krian	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Rubber Trust	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Seafield (New)	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Sendayan	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Shelagu	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Straits Rubber	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Sumatra Para	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Tali Ayer	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Tandjong	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Tandjong Malim	[illegible]	
[illegible]	United Serdang	[illegible]	
[illegible]	United Sua Betong	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Vallambrosa	[illegible]	

Abaco	50/0		Ledbury	50/0	
Allagar	[illegible]		Lendu	[illegible]	
Allied Sum.	[illegible]		Loanoor	[illegible]	
Ampat	6/3		Manch'r N.B.	[illegible]	
Anglo-Sum.	[illegible]		Membakut	[illegible]	
Ayahan	[illegible]		Mendaris	[illegible]	
Bah Lias	[illegible]		N. Hapsap	[illegible]	
Baru (Java)	60/0		N. Hummock	[illegible]	
Batang	[illegible]		Pahi P's (1/6)	[illegible]	
Batu Tiga	[illegible]		P.P.K.(C'y'n)	[illegible]	
Bernam Pr'k.	[illegible]		Pataling	[illegible]	
B.N.B.R.Prf.	[illegible]		Pegoh	[illegible]	
Do. Def.	[illegible]		Pilmoor	[illegible]	
Broome Sel.	[illegible]		Port Dickson	[illegible]	
Bukit Cloh	[illegible]		Rabanui	[illegible]	+0/6
Bukit Kaj'ng	[illegible]		Rim Malacca	[illegible]	
Bukit Rajah	[illegible]	+1/3	Rub. E. Joh'e.	[illegible]	
Castlefield	[illegible]		Sapong	[illegible]	+0/7½
Centl. Johore	[illegible]		Sapumalk'de	[illegible]	
Ceyln Timb'r	[illegible]		Selemak	[illegible]	
Chersonese	[illegible]		Selangor	[illegible]	
Cheviot	[illegible]	−0/1½	Sembilan	[illegible]	
Cicely	[illegible]		Sepang Sel	[illegible]	
Craigielea	[illegible]		Seramban	[illegible]	
Dennistown	[illegible]		Serdang C'tl.	[illegible]	
East Asiatic	[illegible]		Singap'e Para	[illegible]	
Eastern Sum.	[illegible]		Soember Ajoe	[illegible]	
Eastern Trst.	[illegible]		Strathmore	[illegible]	
F.M.S. Plant.	[illegible]		Sumatra Con.	[illegible]	
Gadjah	[illegible]		Sungei Choh.	[illegible]	−0/7½
Gen. Ceylon	[illegible]		Sungei K'par.	[illegible]	−0/1½
Glenborie	[illegible]		Sungei Kr.Pl.	[illegible]	
Glenshiel	[illegible]		Sungei Raya	[illegible]	−0/1½
Golconda	[illegible]		Sungei Siput	[illegible]	
Golden Hope	[illegible]		Taiping	[illegible]	
Hongk'ng Sel	[illegible]		Tamiang	[illegible]	+1/3
Inssilinde	[illegible]		Tebrau	[illegible]	
Java Amal.	[illegible]		Telogoredjo	[illegible]	−0/7½
Kasintoe	[illegible]		Tempeh	[illegible]	
Kepitigalla	[illegible]		Timbang Del.	[illegible]	
Kombok	[illegible]	+0/1½	Toerangie	[illegible]	−0/7½
Kuala Sel.	[illegible]		Un. Tamiang	[illegible]	
Kwaloe	[illegible]		Waverley	[illegible]	
Lanadron Sum	[illegible]		Yam Seng	[illegible]	

SHIPPING.

23/0	Cairn Line	21/0	22/0	
—	Court Line	31/0	33/0	
—	Cunard Ord.	24/6	25/6	
18/3	Elder-Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	17/3	18/3	
—	Furness Withy	36/9	37/9	
—	P. and O. Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Royal Mail Ord.	[illegible]	70	

TEAS.

Amal. Estates	[illegible]	+1		Galaha Ceylon	[illegible]	+1/6	
Assam Co.	[illegible]	+0/9		Imperial	[illegible]		
Assam Consol.	[illegible]	+0/3		Jetinga Valley	[illegible]		
Assam Front'r	[illegible]	+0/3		Jhanzie	[illegible]	+1⁄16	
Bos'want'lawa	[illegible]	+0/3		Jokai	[illegible]	+1⁄16	
Borelli	[illegible]	+1⁄16		Jorehaut	[illegible]	+2/4½	
Brahmapootra	[illegible]	+1⁄16		Kanan Devan	[illegible]		
Brit. Indian	[illegible]			Lanka	[illegible]		
Bulla Bela	[illegible]	−1⁄16		Lebong	[illegible]	−1/3	
Ceylon Plant.	[illegible]			Longla	[illegible]	+0/9	
Ceylon Prop.	[illegible]			Makum	[illegible]		
Chargola	[illegible]	+0/7½		Moabund	[illegible]		
Chubwa	[illegible]	+0/4½		Nadeem	[illegible]	+1/3	
Chulsa	[illegible]			New Dimbula	[illegible]		
Con. Tea & L.	[illegible]	+1⁄16		Nuwara Eliya	[illegible]	+1/7½	
Darjeeling Co.	[illegible]	+0/4½		Ouvah	[illegible]		
Do. Consol.	[illegible]			Peacock & Nil.	[illegible]		
Deundi	[illegible]	+0/3		Pabbojan	[illegible]	+1⁄16	
Dima	[illegible]			Pundaloya	[illegible]		
Diphola Val.	[illegible]	+10½		Roseharugh Cey	[illegible]		
Dooars	[illegible]	+1/3		Scottish Assam	[illegible]	+3/0	
Doom Dooma	[illegible]			Scot. T. & Ln.	[illegible]	+0/9	
E. Assam	[illegible]	+0/9		Singlo	[illegible]	+1/0	
East Produce	[illegible]			Travancore	[illegible]	−1/1½	
Empire	[illegible]	+0/3		Up. Assam	[illegible]	+1/3	

TEXTILES AND STORES.

5/9	Amalgamated Cotton	5/6	6/0	
40/0	Bleachers	[illegible]	[illegible]	
14/9	Branston Ord.	14/9	15/9	
4/6	Do. Def.	4/0	5/0	
48/0	Bradford Dyers	46/3	47/3	−0/9
4	British Celanese Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	−⅛
[illegible]	Calico Printers	28/0	29/0	
[illegible]	Coats	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Courtaulds	[illegible]	[illegible]	−⅛
51/0	English Sewing Cotton	49/6	50/6	−0/9
51/3	Fine Spinners	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Gronts	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Harrods Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	
17/6	Harrods (B.A.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
23/6	Lister Ord.	24/0	25/0	+1/3
[illegible]	Nuera Silk	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

TELEGRAPHS.

25	Anglo-American Def	[illegible]	[illegible]	
30/0	Marconi Wireless Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	−5/0
—	Do. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do. Debs.	103	104	
[illegible]	Do. Marine	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. Canada	[illegible]	[illegible]	−0/4½
—	Oriental Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Radio Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1⁄16
—	Do. Pref. ($50)	[illegible]	[illegible]	

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

[illegible]	African and East. Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Amal. Dental Pref. Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Anglo-Argentine 1st Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
21/3	Associated Cement	[illegible]	[illegible]	−0/4½
27/9	Borax Con Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
198	Brazilian Traction	199	201	+5
[illegible]	British Aluminium	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	British Match	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/4½
[illegible]	British Portland Cement	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	B.S.A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	British Oil and Cake	[illegible]	[illegible]	
140	Brit. Col. Elec. Rail. Pf	142	145	
[illegible]	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1/3
[illegible]	Bryant and May Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Carreras	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1
[illegible]	Chemical & Metal. (2/-)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Columbia Graphs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Dunlop Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	Do 6 p.c. Deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. "C" Prefs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
—	English Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/3
[illegible]	Finlay (James)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	General Electric Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/3
—	Do. Deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Gramophone Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Imperial Tobacco Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/9
[illegible]	Do. Canada	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/6
[illegible]	Imp. Chem. Indus. Pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/4½
[illegible]	Do. Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/1½
[illegible]	Jute Industries Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Lever 7 p.c. Pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Lever 8 p.c. Debs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	London Irish Trust Stk	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Mexican Trams	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Do. J. and P. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Parent Trust Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1⁄16
[illegible]	Pinti Bros. Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Prov.Cinc. 7½ p.c. Pf. Ord	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Reckitt Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0/4½
[illegible]	Rolls Royce	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Salt Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ¼
[illegible]	San Paulo Tram Deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Shawinigan Water New	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Snia Viscosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	−0/3
[illegible]	Swedish Match "B"	[illegible]	[illegible]	+⅛
[illegible]	Taylor's Service	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Tilling Ord.	[illegible]	[illegible]	−1/3
[illegible]	Do. 5½ p.c. Cum. Pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	
23/0	Vine Products Ord. 5/- Sh.	[illegible]	[illegible]	−0/4½
33/9	Wallpaper Def.	[illegible]	[illegible]	−0/1½

*Ex div. †Ex rights. ‡Cum. div. ‖Ex bonus.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

DERBY TEA CO.—Interim Ord. dividend of 10 per cent., less tax. (5 per cent. in November last.)

HORDEN COLLIERIES.—Dividend for the year of 2½ per cent., subject to income tax. (No dividend last year.)

ISA BHEEL TEA CO.—Interim Ord. dividend of 10 per cent., less tax. (Same.)

JOSHUA HOYLE AND SONS, LTD.—Dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. on Pref. Shares and 5 per cent. on Ord. Shares, less tax. (Same.)

LEWA RUBBER.—Preferential dividend of 10 per cent., less tax, on the Part. Pref. Shares, and further dividends of 2½ per cent., less tax, on the Prefd. and Defd. Shares. (Last year 10 per cent. on the Part. Pref. Shares.)

NEW CROCODILE RIVER RUBBER.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. actual, less tax, against 7½ per cent. last year.

PEACOCK AND NILAMBE (CEYLON) TEA AND RUBBER.—Second interim dividend of 5 per cent., less tax. (Same.)

PEASE AND PARTNERS.—No interim dividend. (No dividend since 1925.)

P. AND O. STEAM NAVIGATION CO.—After providing for the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on Preferred Stock, less tax, the directors recommend a dividend on Def. Stock of 5 per cent. for six months, free of tax, making a total distribution on the Defd. Stock of 10 per cent. for the year. (Same.)

ROCHDALE AND MANOR BREWERY.—Final dividend of 7½ per cent., making 12 per cent. for the year. (Same.)

SIR E. ARMITAGE AND SONS (MANCHESTER).—No interim dividend on Ord. Shares.

TUBE INVESTMENTS, LIMITED.—At a meeting of the directors, held at Birmingham yesterday, when the results of the trading of the constituent companies for the past financial year were submitted, it was resolved to recommend a dividend of 7 per cent., less tax, for the six months ending October 31 on the Pref. Shares, and a dividend of 10 per cent., less tax (same) for the twelve months ending October 31 on the Ord. Shares. It was further resolved to ask the shareholders to authorise the directors to increase the capital of the company, as and when they consider desirable, by £750,000, making the total £2,000,000. Another proposal to be submitted is that £181,523 of the reserves be capitalised and issued by way of bonus as fully-paid Ord. Shares, entitled to dividend from November 1, 1927, to the Ord. shareholders registered on the books on November 23, in the proportion of one share for every three held. It was also decided to recommend that £181,523 of the new capital be issued as Ord. Shares at 2⅞, and offered, in the first place, to holders of Ord. Shares in the proportion of one new share for every three held.

CANADIAN NEWSPRINT.

Canada's production of newsprint for September reached a total of 178,000 tons, as compared with 114,700 tons in the case of the United States. Canadian production for the first nine months of the year reached 1,519,000 tons, as compared with 1,136,000 tons in the United States. During the eight months ended August last, exports of Canadian newsprint totalled 1,204,000 tons, as compared with 941,000 tons for the corresponding period two years ago.

DUBLIN BUSINESS DONE.

FUNDS EX-DIVIDEND AND HIGHER. BANK STOCK AND GUINNESS LOWER. TEXTILES AND OTHER INDUSTRIALS GOOD. MARCONIS RELAPSE.

Government National 5 p.c. Sterling Loan on the day rose ¾ to 96 x.d., and Compensation 5 p.c. repeated 96.

In British Funds Consols rose 1⁄16 to 55 7⁄16 and War Loan 5 p.c. Stock 1⁄16 to 100 11⁄16 x.d., but Conversion 3½ p.c. fell ½ to 75¼.

Banks varied a little. Hibernians rose 1⁄16 to 8 5⁄16, Nationals ¼ to 20¼, and Provincials ¼ to 25; but Bank Stock was realised and gave way a further 1 to 268.

In Breweries and Distilleries Guinness Ord. opened ¼ better at 49, but later eased to 48⅞ ⅞. The Pref. shares were bid up a further ¼ to 11 9⁄16 ¾. Dublin Distillers Ord. rose 3d. to 8s.

Marconi Ord. fell 2s. to 34s. 1½d., after dealing at 35s. 3d., 5s. 4½d., 5s. 7½d., 5s. 9d., 5s. 6d., 34s. 1½d., 34s., and ditto of Canada 1½d. to 8s., 7s. 10½d.

Home Rails were quietly irregular. Great Southern Ord. fell ¼ to 18⅞ and the Debs. ¼ to 64¾, but the Pref. further rose ¼ to 42¼.

In Trams Dublin United Ord. slumped a further 6s. 3d. to 75s., 72s. 6d.

Parent Trust Pref. rose 3d. to 15s. 3d.

Alliance Gas shares rose 1⁄16 to 8¾, while the 4 p.c. Debs. repeated 66¾.

In Bakery shares Bolands again realised 42s., and Johnston Pref. remain wanted at 63s. 3d.

In Drapery shares Pim Bros. Ord. again realised 44s. and Todd Burns Ord. 10s., while McBirneys closed 5s., 5s. 3d.

Manufacturing shares remain quietly busy. Tobaccos rallied sharply. British-Americans rose 1s. 6d. to 102s. 3d. and Imperials 2s. 3d. to 99s. 3d., 4½d., 9d., 10½d., and finally 100s. Coats rose 4½d. to 63s. 9d., Lever Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. 6d. to 20s. 10½d., and ditto 7 p.c. Pref. 3d. to 21s 4½d. Dunlop Rubber opened busy at 35s. 1½d. to 35s., but later moved up to 35s. 4½d. Courtaulds gave way nearly 3s. to 143s. 9d., but Vickers, after easing 3d. to 11s. 9d., recovered later to 12s. Imperial Chemical Ord. were firm at 32s. 1½d., 32s. 3d., a rise of 4½d. on last price. Dublin Brick Ord. were called 5s. 6d. bid, but the selling limit was not available.

In Trading, etc., Clarence Hotel Pref. rose 6d. to 13s. and H. Williams 1s. to 65s., while Dublin South City Debs. repeated 64¾, but *Irish Times* 1st Pref. eased 1s. to 76s.

Other business included British Controlled Oil Common at 4s. 9d., Royal Insurance at 36⅞, and Vocalion Gramaphone at 29s. 3d. and later 28s. 9d.

BUSINESS DONE:

Nat. Loan...(98) 96 x.d.		Pim Ord......(44/-) *44/-	
Compens. Stock.(96) *96		Todd Burns....(10/-) 10/-	
Consols ....(55) 55 7⁄16		B.A.T...........(100/9) 102/3	
5% War Loan (103) 100 11⁄16 x.d.		Imp. Tob.....(97/9) 99/3 9/4½ 9/9 9/10½ *100/-	
Conver. Loan.(75¾) *75¼		Coats ....(63/4½) 63/9	
Bank Stock...(269) 268c		Courtaulds (146/6) *143/9	
Hibernian .... 8 5⁄16		Chemical Ord. (31/10½) 32/1½ 2/3	
National ......(20) 20¼		Dunlops....(35/7½) 35/1½ 5/- 5/4½	
Provincial .....(24¾) *25		Dublin Brick Ord....5/3b	
Dub. Distillers...(7/9) 8/-		Vocalion Gram..29/3 8/9	
Guinness..(48⅝) 49 8⅞ ⅞		Lever 7%..(21/1½) 21/4½	
Do. Pref...(11½) 11 9⁄16 ¾		Do. 8% (20/4½) *20/10½	
Marconi ......(36/1½) 35/3 5/4½ 5/7½ 5/9 5/6 4/1½ 4/- 4/1½		Vickers..(12/-) *11/9 12/-	
Do. Canada...8/- 7/10½		Williams (H.)..(64/-) 65/-	
G.S. Ord..........(19) *18⅞		Clarence Hotels (12/6) 13/-	
Do. Pref.........(42) 42¼		City Market Deb. (64½) *64¾	
Do. Deb..........(65) 64¾		*Irish Times* 1st Pref. (77/-) 76/-	
Dublin Trams.(78/9) 75/- 2/6		Royal Insurance 36⅞	
Parent Pref...(15/-) 15/3		Controlled Oil Com....4/9	
Alliance Gas......(8⅝) 8¾			
Do. Deb.........(66¾) 66¾			
Bolands ....(42/-) 42/-			
Johnstons 63/3b			

* Odd lot, a asked, b bid, c cash. (Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate	5½%
Loans on Government Stocks transferred	4½%
Deposits under £500	2 %
Deposits of £500 and over	2½%

The rates in the foregoing table, which are those at present in force, are subject to variation.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango		Nov. 7
Mining ticket		Nov. 8
General ticket		Nov. 9
Account day	Oct. 27	Nov. 10

BELFAST.

There was a small amount of business done. 5 p.c. War Loan was active at 100⅝ and ¾. 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan advanced to 75 7⁄16. 2½ p.c. Consols were lower at 55¼. Provincial Bank changed hands at 24¾ and 25. Great Northern Railway 4 p.c. Pref. were lower at 50. J. and P. Coats Ord. advanced a few pence to 63s. 9d. Imperial Tobacco were active at 100s. and 99s. 6d. Dunlop Rubber repeated 35s. 3d. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. unchanged at 21s. 3d. British Match 34s. 6d.; Union Bank of Australia Fractions 9s. 6d., and new shares 3¾.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors quiet, except for continued activity in Guys, which finished easier. Triumphs still rising. Lucas keep poor. Parent Deferred higher. Austins, 21/4½; do. Preferred, 12/6; Bluemels, 54/9; Components, 3/7½; S.T.D., 7/3; Enfields, 29/-; Guys, 29/9; Humbers, 30/-; Lucas, 94/6; Dennis, 8 15⁄16; Napiers, 70/6; Rolls, 34/9; Rovers, 9/-; Singers, 59/-; Standards, 21/-; Triumphs, 29/-; Dunlops, 35/3; Parent Deferred, 35/6.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles continue a firm market. Calicos and Coats higher. Bleachers, 39/6-40/-; Calicos, 28/6-29/-; Dyers, 47/-48/-; Cottons, 49/6-50/6; Spinners, 50/6-51/6; "Slubbers," 8/-8/3; Coats, 63/-64/-; Velvets, 24/6-25/-; Courtaulds, 7 3⁄16-7¼; Dunlops, 35/-35/6; Amalgamated Cottons, 5/6-5/9; Hoyles, 24/6-25/-; Nuera Silk, 35/6; do Def., 27/6; Celanese, 81/3; do. Pref., 31/3.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Caledonian, 16¾, ⅝; Commercial Union (x.d.), 26 9⁄16, 7⁄16; do. New, 26 19⁄32, 13⁄32, ⅜; Employers' Liability, 74/6, 5/3; General Accident, 8 9⁄32, 7⁄16; London and Lancashire, 26⅜, ½; London Assurance (x.d.), 11 9⁄16, ½; Motor Union, 8 9⁄32; North British, 28 13⁄16, 9⅛; Northern, 15 9⁄32, 13⁄32, 7⁄16; Phœnix, £12 14/3, 12¾; Royal Exchange, 7 13⁄16, 27⁄32, 7⁄8; Royal Insurance, 37, 1⁄16, ⅛, 6 29⁄32, ¾, ⅞; Sun Life, 45⅜; World Auxiliary, 23/1½, 2/9; Yorkshire (x.d.), £11 3/-.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Caledonian, 16 11⁄16; Commercial Union, 26⅜; London and Lancashire, 26 5⁄16, ½; Phœnix 5 per cent. Registered Debenture, 100; Royal Insurance, 37, 1⁄16, ⅛, 7; Scottish Union, 13 5⁄16; Sun Insurance, £28 11/6; Yorkshire, 11 5⁄16.

BRITISH REVENUE.

RECEIPTS.

	Estimates for 1927-28.	April 1, 1927, to Oct. 22, 1927.
	£	£
Customs	112,120,000	61,871,000
Excise	145,760,000	77,400,000
Motor Vehicle Duties	24,100,000	7,430,000
Estate, etc., Duties	67,800,000	38,720,000
Stamps	25,500,000	11,650,000
Land Tax, etc.	800,000	130,000
Income Tax	247,000,000	83,798,000
Super Tax	62,000,000	15,860,000
Excess Profits Duty	3,000,000	—
Corporation Profits Tax	2,700,000	1,000,000
Post Office	62,000,000	33,250,000
Crown Lands	1,050,000	540,000
Interest on Loans	23,500,000	14,300,629
Miscellaneous—		
Ordinary Receipts	30,500,000	10,718,549
Special Receipts	27,000,000	15,181,736
Total	834,830,000	371,549,914

EXPENDITURE.

	Estimates for 1927-28.	April 1, 1927, to Oct. 22, 1927.
	£	£
National Debt Services	370,000,000	218,978,432
Road Fund	19,500,000	5,658,043
Payments to Local Taxation	14,300,000	5,367,111
Payments to Northern Ireland	5,400,000	2,706,768
Other Consolidated Fund Services	3,700,000	1,621,622
Supply Services	420,490,000	218,410,379
Total	833,390,000	452,642,354

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Barometer (at 8.0 p.m.)—29.50.

Foreign Arrivals—Ss. City of Cork, of Dublin, 373 tons register, Captain Ferguson, from Hamburg, with general cargo, discharged at Transit Sheds, Alexandra Basin, and proceeded to Whitehaven, light; ss. Fanad Head, of Belfast, 3,285 tons register, Captain Finlay, from Montreal via Belfast, with general cargo, discharging at Transit Sheds, Alexandra Basin.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Lady Limerick, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Rose, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; ss. South Stack, ss. Slievemore, from Holyhead, with goods; ss. Colsean, from Liverpool, with goods; ss. Pladda, from Glasgow, with goods; ss. Clare Island, from Manchester, with empties; ss. Foam ville, from Whitehaven, with ammonia; ss. Brae side, from Swansea, with coals; ss. Briarfield, ss Kingstown, from Newport, with coals; ss. Ruby ss. Gem, from Ayr, with coals; ss. Letty, from Glasgow, with coals; ss. Olderfleet, from Larne, light.

NORTHERN BANKING CO., LTD.—A new branch of the Northern Banking Company has been opened in Bangor, Co. Down, of which Mr. F. W. H. Magee has been appointed manager. For many years Mr. Magee was attached to the Sackville street, Dublin, branch of the bank. During the war he held a commission in the Royal Artillery and gained the Croix de Guerre.

Other Financial News on Page 13.

ECONOMIC [illegible] THE FRE[illegible]

DUBLIN CHAMBE[illegible] PRESIDENT[illegible]

SIGNS OF [illegible]

Speaking at a general meeting of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Mr. J. C. M. Eason, the President, reviewed the events of the last five months in the Irish Free State, and said that, despite the hindrance to trade caused by two general elections, the export figures showed a definite improvement in almost the whole range of agricultural produce.

Of the general economic position, he said that inquiries in various quarters and an examination of the published figures indicated some improvement, and there were a number of encouraging signs. Although the cattle trade was suffering, the harvest outlook was good. They were suffering in the country from a deficiency in production, but this was being slowly, but surely, made good.

In a reference to the forthcoming National Loan, Mr. Eason said that there was good reason to believe that the flotation could be carried through with complete success. The Loan would require the enthusiastic support of all sections, and he saw no reason why it should not receive it.

Sir Walter Nugent, Chairman of the Great Southern Railways Company, referred to the fact that, while the harvest in Ireland was good, it was rarely ever so bad in England, and he pointed out that the railway companies in Ireland and England were prepared to quote through rates to any big centre in England in order that Irish agricultural produce might be marketed there.

CIVIC WEEK.

GOOD PROPAGANDA.

Mr. Eason having referred to the disturbance to trade by the two general elections during the past five months, to the death of Kevin O'Higgins (who was most sympathetic to the commercial community), to the visit of the Institute of Cleansing Superintendents, went on to refer to Civic Week.

There was certainly a very large number of visitors in the city, he said, and a considerable amount of money must have been spent during Civic Week, but I think that the enterprise is one that must be regarded mainly as a piece of propaganda, and I do not think that the promoters ever led us to expect that we should have any great influx of money into our tills.

I think that the educational and more serious side of the propaganda work might be much enlarged. One of the sides shows which is particularly interesting to the business community, and which received a large amount of attention, was the display at the Bolton Street Technical Schools. They are rather inaccessible; nevertheless, over 21,000 people visited the schools. We are inclined to forget the important work done there. Employers could contribute greatly to the usefulness of the services that are being rendered there.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS.

Published figures indicate some improvement in the economic position, and there are quite a number of encouraging signs. We know that the cattle trade is suffering severely at the present time, but, on the other hand, there are indications throughout the country that in spite of a summer which was unusually wet and cold, the harvest outlook is good, and the fortnight of fine weather at the beginning of this month has enabled a much more optimistic view of the situation to be taken. There is a tendency to feel impatient at the slow progress which the country is making, and to look for a much more rapid recovery. In economic matters, however, a rapid upward movement is not an unqualified blessing, and is often followed by an equally rapid fall, with most difficult consequences. We are obviously suffering from a deficiency in production, and this is being slowly, but surely, made good, nor do I think that distribution is as efficient as it was in pre-war time, and it is much more costly; but the really fundamental defect in our economic structure is that the foundations are not level. The prices of agricultural products are too low compared with those for manufactured goods. Reference to the figures published in the *Trade Journal* discloses that the percentage of increase for agricultural products in 1913 is very low. This is not a position peculiar to the Free State. It is to be found elsewhere.

The report of the World's Economic Conference points out that definite improvements are possible on the agricultural side which will lift it up to the desired level; and it is interesting to note that among the most important measures which are recommended will be found the provision of credit for agriculture and improved marketing arrangements. In the Free State these matters are having the attention of those interested, and also of the Government, and already showing beneficial results.

One of the further reliefs which can be given, not only to agriculture, but also to business generally, would be a reduction in national expenditure. There has been no substantial reduction during the last few years. Undoubtedly, the demand made on the taxpayer is lighter, but this is partly due to the arrangement by which the expenditure of an abnormal and exceptional character is being put, as our auditor friends say, on "the long finger."

From the published figures it is not easy to make a comparison of one year with another in such a manner as to be easily understood. Our main idea should be to ascertain what are the objects to which the expenditure is devoted, and to get this we must bring together items for similar purposes which are at present separated from one another.

FURTHER ECONOMY.

Continuing, he said—There is a reduction on the votes as detailed in the estimates of £350,000 as compared with the year 1925-26, and if the anticipated saving accrues this year, as a similar anticipation proved to be correct last year, the total reduction would be £980,000. Moreover, this reduction is shown even when the total of normal and special items are added together.

There has been an absolute relief. I think also that examination of the figures will show that the character of the expenditure has improved. It will be found that the reductions

Deep Chest-Colds

can be broken up overnight by rubbing Vick brand Vapour-Rub on throat and chest at bedtime. It acts like a poultice and also supplies vapours like a vapour-lamp.

VICK BRAND VAPOUR-RUB

LONG RANGE WIRELESS

SEE THE

Weekly Irish Times

TO-DAY

ECONOMIC POSITION IN THE FREE STATE.

DUBLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PRESIDENT'S REVIEW.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

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Continuing, he said—There is a reduction on the votes as detailed in the estimates of £360,000 as compared with the year 1926-26, and if the anticipated saving accrues this year, as a similar anticipation proved to be correct last year, the total reduction would be £980,000. Moreover, this reduction is shown even when the total of normal and special items are added together.

There has been an absolute relief. I think also that examination of the figures will show that the character of the expenditure has improved. It will be found that the reductions on the Army vote, for instance, have enabled the extra cost of the agriculture and education votes to be met without increasing the total expenditure.

Nevertheless, there is a well-grounded demand for an investigation into expenditure, with a view to finding opportunities for further economy. The Government has appointed a Committee to investigate expenditure, and we hope for some definite tangible result. There is a danger, however, in expecting too much. On the lines of reorganisation, or rationalisation (as it is so frequently called nowadays), something can be accomplished, but the process will be slow.

There is not time now to record in what direction changes may perhaps be made, but, in view of the frequent reference made regarding the question of salaries, he thought it right to say something on the point. The public interest required that it should have in its service a body of men and women having a high standard of character and intelligence. That was true of all ranks of the service. The experience of those on the Council and many members of the public was that any dealings with the various departments proved quite clearly that there were particularly able and competent civil servants in all departments. Some of them had particularly onerous work to do during recent years, and he would like to say that the commercial community appreciated that. He wished to make that point without going into all other considerations which had to be taken into account, or without in any way implying that there was not room for reorganisation in reduction of staff which would lead to economies.

A SUGGESTION.

In this connection there is one aspect of the matter which I think should be more clearly understood. An examination of the details of the public accounts reveals the existence of a large volume of expenditure which has no direct connection with departmental expense—salaries and wages of the staff composing the various Ministries.

I throw out the suggestion that in future the Minister for Finance should publish the revised figures of the estimates, so that there may be an authoritative statement as to what changes have taken place. It is important to note especially that the estimates of revenue which are printed in the White Paper for 1927-28 are based on the rate in force at the end of the financial year, and which are subject to revision in accordance with the changes made in the Budget. This point has been overlooked on several occasions in previous years.

Concluding, the President referred to the forthcoming issue of a National Loan, and said that there was good reason to believe that the flotation could be carried through with complete success. They did not, of course, know the details, the rate of interest, or the price of the stock, but they assumed that the Minister for Finance was receiving expert advice on the matter. Much depended on the atmosphere, and the condition of the atmosphere depended a good deal on the citizens themselves. The loan would require the enthusiastic support of all sections, and he saw no reason why it should not. It was wanted for definite objects, reproductive projects, and he could promise on behalf of the members of the Chamber that they would do their part in giving its flotation every assistance, and thus show that they had implicit confidence in the credit of the State. (Applause.)

THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

Sir Walter Nugent, Chairman of the Great Southern Railways Company, congratulated the President on his address, and on the important part he had taken in Civic Week and on producing the Monthly Journal, and referred to the difficult position in which the farming community were in at the present time. He had, from time to time, indicated his views on this matter and how the industry might benefit. This year they had a particularly good opportunity of trying the experiment that he had suggested. In England the farmers were faced with almost a crisis—their crops were never so bad. In Ireland he did not think that he had ever seen the crops so good, even though prices were bad. He had announced over and over again that the railway companies both in Ireland and England were prepared to quote through rates to any big centre in England for their produce. There was a vast amount of produce in Ireland, and unless it was marketed it would go to waste. This produce was wanted in England, and the farmers could have it marketed there if they co-operated and sent it in large consignments. He appealed to co-operative societies and every one interested in the welfare of Ireland to take this opportunity to help the farmers to obtain marketable prices for their produce.

Referring to tourist traffic, which, he said, was a very important matter for this country, he expressed the belief that there was no reason why they should not have a very large share of the tourists who went abroad every year. Last year a united effort had been made by the English and Irish railways to advertise Irish attractions in America, and they had received very great assistance from the leading concerns in America. The railways took in hands the organising of hotels, and they hoped that in the coming summer a very big increase would take place in the numbers of tourists visiting Ireland. (Applause.) Trans-Atlantic liners would make special calls at Queenstown. (Hear, hear.)

MOTOR TRAFFIC ON THE ROADS.

On the question of motor competition, Sir Walter said that he did not come there with tears in his eyes regarding the future of railways. Railways were able to look after themselves. They realised that the roads of the country could be, and should be, developed for motor traffic, but that that traffic should be co-ordinated to a great extent with the railway services. They had come to the conclusion that they were perfectly able to co-ordinate these services. The roads were not fit for the transport of heavy freights, but could be used for the delivery of light goods. They proposed, irrespective of any other competition, to develop the roads as far as they were able as adjuncts to the railways, and enable them to get traffic which they otherwise would not get.

Unemployment, he remarked, was very great, and he was not sure if it was not increasing. They were anxious to do everything that they could, and were doing their utmost with the money that they had at their disposal in carrying out improvements. They had various large projects under consideration, and if a better understanding with labour unions could be reached, he hoped that they would be able to proceed with these works in the early months of next year. (Hear, hear.)

THE QUESTION OF TARIFFS.

Dr. Lombard Murphy complimented the President on the information that he had conveyed to them. The success of Civic Week came as a surprise to a great many citizens in Dublin, and he felt that a Civic Week once a year must do good.

The President did not mention the great question of tariffs, which was very likely to be a very important issue in the future. It was going to be a very live issue, and the great difficulty was that the majority of the people did not know what a difficult question it was. He would, therefore, suggest that they all wanted to learn more about it. They congratulated themselves on the gentlemen appointed on the Currency Commission, and especially on the fact that their President was so closely associated with it. (Hear, hear.)

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Lionel Smith Gordon said that he appreciated very much the President's address, because it raised the question what was the function of a Chamber of Commerce. One of the greatest services that that Chamber could render to the citizens was to present to them and to the world a proper and unbiassed view of the condition of the country from time to time. That had been achieved by the President. They were an extremely sensitive people and were influenced by opinions from outside, though they prided themselves on being the exact opposite. The world was given to representing Ireland as a country where the only interesting things were those of violence, and it was a most unsatisfactory thing to try and convince a great many people that this was a country where people did business in a more or less normal manner, and to some extent successfully. He had learned of this in the financial end of the City of London.

They were indebted to the President for his address. They had in this country peaceful progress for the last five or six years. As to the organisation of agriculture, he said that the work of the Minister for Agriculture had been far and away the most important thing that had been done for the country for over 100 years—(hear, hear)—and it would enable them to compete successfully with such countries as Denmark. He would ask them to study the report of the Banking Commission on agricultural credits, because in that they would find as good a summary of the present needs of agriculture as they would find anywhere. They would be converted to the view that the Agricultural Credits Corporation was going to be one of the most important pieces of machinery the country would possess.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RECORD.

They could not get away from the fact that the record of the Government, labouring under extreme difficulty, was universally a good one, and most of all to be admired was the fact of the gradual transfer of expenditure from the upkeep of the Army to agriculture and education. They should see that as that transfer went on that the money spent under the head of education went to the education of the people, and to educate them for the purpose for which education was required in this country. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to him that agricultural education formed the basis and whole future of Ireland, a matter most of them paid little attention to. Four millions went in that direction, and it was their duty to make themselves heard upon the subject.

As regards the questions of salaries, he said that he would not say that there was no room for economy. Probably many of the departments were over-staffed, that there was extravagant machinery, and that they required reorganising. One thing was certain, salaries paid to individuals were, if anything, far too low. Although the world had a certain opinion of Ireland, and although Ireland was a young country from the point of view of self-government, they all knew that "graft," in the usual sense of the word, did not exist in the Government or Civil Service.

THE SUCCESS OF CIVIC WEEK.

Mr. Hubbard Clark, as one who had taken an active part in Civic Week, suggested that it had achieved all that the promoters had set out to obtain. It was hoped that not alone would the resultant publicity be advantageous to the city in a monetary sense, but that in ways which could not be measured in terms of money, benefit would accrue.

The principal source of income was the subscriptions received from the general public and the revenue from the military tattoo, the latter being made possible by the generous act of the Rugby Union in placing Lansdowne road grounds at their disposal free of cost. It was impossible to speak too highly of the brilliant display made by the Army on three nights of that week, and it had whetted the appetite of the Dublin public for more. He could not pay a higher compliment. (Hear, hear.)

The expenses incurred in connection with the various activities were considerable, more than half of the total subscriptions being required to meet amusements tax. Mr. Commissioner Murphy, on whom the brunt of the labour fell, was on a much-needed holiday, and, without committing himself, he felt safe in stating that, financially, the undertaking would be quite satisfactory. (Applause.)

The meeting then ended.

DUBLIN HOUSING.

DRUMCONDRA SCHEME.

The directors of the Irish Soldiers' and Sailors' Land Trust are about to acquire from the Dublin City Commissioners approximately four and a quarter acres in Drumcondra for building purposes. It is proposed to erect forty houses. The wiring of 535 Corporation dwellings, already erected in Drumcondra area, is to be undertaken by the Electricity Department at a cost of £7,250.

BACON PRODUCTION IN IRELAND.

A CONTRAST IN PRICES.

"Why is there not something done to rectify prices as between producer and consumer?" writes a Co. Wexford correspondent. "For some time past," he says, "bacon pigs have been selling at 4½d. per lb., but the price in shops is 1s. 6d. per lb., and even more. Now the price is 5½d. per lb. for fat pigs that take ten months from time of birth to finish. I have just sold eleven three-months'-old pigs for £8, or 14s. 6d. each. These had to be sent five miles to a fair—the man's day lost, dinner extra, and pay for putting up a horse. A year ago the same size pigs fetched 50s. each. I venture to say that once the people get out of their pigs now there will be an end of Irish bacon. Farmers have had to bring home their fat pigs over and over again, as they could not give them away."

Our correspondent, in explaining the state of those who went in for rearing pigs, as directed, to capture the Irish bacon industry, states that the cost of his meal is £30 per month for the last six months, and no sale for the pigs.

AFTER THE POLL.

ELECTION CANDIDATE'S HOUSE BURNED IN TYRONE.

Claiming £500 for the burning of his dwellinghouse and a quantity of furniture, William McElroy, Moylagh, Beragh, County Tyrone, gave evidence at Omagh Quarter Sessions yesterday that on the night after the declaration of the poll at the election for Tyrone County Council Division of Tyrone on the 1st June last, at which he opposed the official Unionist candidate and was defeated, a mob came to his place and cheered and shouted and threw stones. They had a band with them, which played the "Dead March," and, as they were leaving, sounded the "Last Post," (Laughter.) On the same night his house was burned.

Asked by counsel what effect his nomination had on the feelings of the county, the witness replied that as an agricultural policy he suggested that they should have protection. They could not get that, as they were part of Great Britain, so he advocated "unhooking" from Great Britain. (Laughter.)

Mr. Murnaghan—This is County Council politics?

Mr. M'Coy—Up to that you had been a Unionist?

The Witness—Yes; and I am still a Unionist.

John Anderson stated that he supported Mr. McElroy at the election, and on the night of the declaration of the poll a number of people came and threw stones on the roof of his house. When he heard talk of a bonfire he got his gun and fired a couple of shots in the air to frighten the crowd. They did not move until he fired a third shot, when he heard a voice saying, "I am shot." There was quietness afterwards.

There was a suggestion that Mr. McElroy set fire to his house for the purpose of receiving compensation, but Judge Linehan discounted this, and awarded £340 in respect of the house and £70 for the furniture.

COW-TESTING IN LIMERICK.

A deputation from the County Limerick Branch of the Irish Dairy Shorthorn Breeders' Association attended the meeting of the Limerick County Agricultural Committee and asked them to consider the question of allocating one farthing in the pound for the purpose of enlarging the scope of cow-testing in the county.

Mr. Downing, Secretary of the Association, said there were 112,000 dairy cows in the Co. Limerick, and of that number 9,000 came under the activities of the Association. The result was that the yield per cow had been measured by 300 gallons per annum. Had they all the cows in the county on their register it would mean an addition of £600,000 to the revenue of the farmers of the county.

It was decided to ask the Shorthorn Breeders' Society to frame a proposal which would be considered at the next meeting of the Agricultural Committee.

PAVEMENT LIGHTS.

Pavement lights at the General Post Office, Sackville street, Henry street and Prince's street, at the Hammam Hotel, 11-15 Sackville street, and at Messrs. Mitchell's, Grafton street, Dublin, were the subject of agreements entered into recently with the Dublin City Commissioners.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

"VENUS ON EARTH."

MUSICAL PERFORMANCE CASE

(BEFORE MR JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

The hearing was resumed of the action in which the Performing Right Society, Ltd., claimed an injunction restraining the Bray Urban District Council from, as alleged, infringing their copyright in the musical works, "Venus on Earth" and "Lilac Time." The alleged infringement consisted in the performance of the works mentioned by a band employed by the Bray Urban Council, at the Esplanade, Bray, on the 11th August, 1926.

The defendants denied any infringement of copyright in the works, and, in particular, denied that the plaintiffs were entitled to the copyright claimed, within the territorial limits of the Irish Free State.

Mr. Dickie, K.C., who, with Mr. Battersby, K.C., and Mr. Campbell (instructed by Mr. J. M. Magee), appeared for the defendants, continued his argument in support of Mr. Battersby's application for a direction, and said that if the judge took a certain view of Section 174 of the Industrial and Commercial Property (Protection) Act, 1927, against him he would then argue that the section was unconstitutional.

Mr. Hamilton, K.C., replying for the plaintiffs, said that everything was now out of the case except two matters relied on by the defendants apart from the question of *ultra vires*. The first was the question of copyright, and the continuance of that copyright in this country after the setting up of the Free State. The other part was the effect of the Irish Act of 1927. Under these circumstances it seemed unfortunate that the plaintiffs had been put to all the expense of bringing witnesses from Germany and France for proof of authorship.

Mr. Justice Johnston said that there was still a question outstanding in the case which had not been argued, and that was the question whether or not any part of this Act of 1927 was *ultra vires* the Constitution. If he came to the conclusion that he required the question to be argued the Registrar would give notice to the parties, and if he came to the conclusion that it was not necessary to argue the question, he would then give judgment in the case.

Mr. Jellett, K.C.; Mr. Hamilton, K.C., and Mr. Nolan-Whelan (instructed by Mr. David H. Charles) appeared for the plaintiffs.

COMPANY'S CUSTOMERS.

ACTION AGAINST FORMER EMPLOYES.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

In the case of the Provident Clothing and Supply Co., Ltd., a Bradford company with registered offices in the Irish Free State at 12 Talbot street, Dublin, against Maurice Griffin, 74 Innisfallen Parade, North Circular road, Dublin; Charles W. Wilson, 30 Heytesbury street; Diana Griffin, 74 Innisfallen Parade, and Mary Dorothy Wilson, 30 Heytesbury street,

Mr. Geoghegan, K.C., with whom was Mr. Gavan Duffy (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud), applied on behalf of the plaintiffs for an order continuing until the trial of the action an interim order already made restraining the defendants from canvassing customers or former customers of the plaintiffs. Counsel said that the plaintiffs were a company that supplied goods on what was known as the cheque or credit system, and had branches in Dublin and Belfast. The instalments were collected by agents, among whom had been the first three mentioned defendants, all in the employment of the plaintiff company under written agreement, which, among other terms, contained the condition that, after the employment came to an end, these employés were not to solicit orders from anyone who was at that time a customer of the plaintiff company, and for a certain period would refrain from so soliciting orders.

The originating summons, said counsel, sought a perpetual injunction to restrain the defendants, and each of them, by themselves or by their agents, from canvassing or collecting orders or moneys from the customers or former customers of the plaintiffs in breach of the respective contracts of employment of each, between Maurice Griffin, Charles Wilson, and Diana Griffin as employés and the plaintiffs as employers; damages for the breach by the defendants, Maurice Griffin, Charles Wilson, and Diana Griffin, of their respective contracts with the plaintiffs; damages for conspiracy to commit or connive at the commission of breaches of contractual obligations of the defendants, Maurice Griffin, Charles Wilson, and Diana Griffin, towards the plaintiffs; and further and other relief.

Mr. Tobias (instructed by Messrs. Joynt and Crawford), who appeared for the defendants, said that there was no case against Mary Dorothy Wilson, because she never was employed by the plaintiffs at all.

Mr. Geoghegan—It is true that Mary Dorothy Wilson was not in our employment. We do not allege in any of our affidavits that she was; but she is a daughter of Charles William Wilson, who left our employment and registered a company named the City and Suburbs Trading Company in the name of his daughter. Where you get Mary Dorothy Wilson making use of agents so that they may break their agreements she can be enjoined by name and should be enjoined by name.

Mr. Tobias said that Charles Wilson agreed that for two years after leaving the company he would not have any dealings with any of the previous customers of the plaintiffs who were on his own round—who were in his own agency; Diana Griffin said the same. The agreement of Maurice Griffin was wider, because he was employed twice over. No case, submitted counsel, had been made for an injunction against any of the defendants.

Mr. Justice Meredith granted an injunction against the defendants pending the trial, and said that it did not prevent them from doing anything that they were entitled to do under their agreements; but if they did what they were not entitled to do, the result would be serious.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

INSURANCE SOCIETY'S ACTION.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND A JURY.)

The hearing was begun again of the case in which the Irish People's Assurance Society and John M. Doran, manager of the society, of 51 Upper Sackville street, Dublin, sought to recover damages for alleged defamation against the City of Dublin Assurance Company, Ltd., 4 Upper Sackville street; their manager, Charles W. Guest, their superintendent, George Clarke, 45 Upper Dargle road, Bray; and Kiernan Whelan, 29 Pearse street, Dublin, and Richard Lambert, 11 Seafort avenue, Sandymount, officials of the defendant company.

The plaintiffs allege that in the year 1925, and since, the defendants falsely and maliciously wrote, printed and published, or caused to be written, printed or published, the following words:—"Irish People's Assurance Society. Extracts from balance sheet, 31st December, 1924: Due to bank at end of year, £2,618 2s. 11d.; bank interest, £150 14s. 9d."—such words meaning, the plaintiffs alleged, that the plaintiff company was insolvent, and that it was unsafe for policy-holders to insure or to remain insured with them. Plaintiffs alleged that the statement injured their business, and they claimed £5,000 damages.

The defence was a denial of the alleged cause of action and a plea that, if the defendants, or any of them, did write, print or publish the words complained of, the occasion of the publication was privileged.

Mr. Wood, K.C., Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C., and Mr. Conor Maguire (instructed by Mr. Joseph H. Dixon) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Dickie, K.C., Mr. Henry, K.C., and Mr. Tobias (instructed by Mr. H. J. Downey) for the defendants.

A number of witnesses having been examined,

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

ARREARS OF INCOME TAX.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

The arguments were resumed in the appeal brought on behalf of the Inland Revenue authorities in the case of Dolan v. Joyce from an injunction granted by Mr. Justice Meredith in the High Court restraining the Under-Sheriff of the County Galway (Mr. R. Joyce) and the Collector of Taxes for that county (Mr. M. Kirwan) from distraining or levying execution upon the goods, animals or other chattels on the lands of Sycamore Hill, Tircocan, in the barony of Longford, County Galway, for or in respect of arrears of income tax under Schedule B, alleged to be outstanding for the five years ending on the 25th of April, 1924.

Mr. McCann, K.C., and Mr. Lavery (instructed by Mr. B. Collins, Revenue solicitor) appeared for the appellants, the Revenue Commissioners; and Mr. F. FitzGibbon, K.C.; Mr. Marman (instructed by Mr. M. L. Colohan) for the respondent.

The arguments had not concluded when the Court rose, and the further hearing was adjourned till to-day.

CARLOW FARMER'S WILL.

WIFE AND CHILD CUT OUT.

(BEFORE THE MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT.)

The case of John J. Breen and Martin Kelly v. Agnes Kirwan and Patrick Kirwan was listed to fix the time and mode of trial of the suit, which was a probate suit arising out of the will of John Kirwan, late of Ballytiglea, Co. Carlow, farmer, deceased.

Mr. Bacon (instructed by Messrs. Thorp and Son) for the plaintiffs, the executors said that the deceased John Kirwan died on the 10th June, 1925, under circumstances which resulted in a man being put on trial for his murder. This man subsequently was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for manslaughter. By his will John Kirwan left his property to his nephew, John J. Breen, cutting out his wife and child. The child, Patrick Joseph Kirwan, was a minor. The executors were advised that it was very desirable that the will should be proved in solemn form, as the minor might impeach it when he came of age.

Master—Did the widow take any steps to impeach the will?

Mr. Bacon—She did not.

Mr. Morgan Byrne (instructed by Messrs. Menton and Co.) for the defendants, the widow and child of the testator, said that the widow had instructed him that she could not contest the will, and they must appear in Court to state the minor's rights to the Court. There might be some breakdown in their proofs.

The Master fixed the trial for this term, before a judge without a jury.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT (CRIMINAL).

ONCE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

FIFTEENTH CONVICTION OF AN "AMATEUR IN CRIME."

(BEFORE JUDGE ROCHE.)

Adam Hale, an ex-soldier and a ticket-of-leave man, pleaded guilty to having, in August last, stolen a bicycle belonging to Mr. Charles Lambkin, of Blackrock, Co. Dublin, and to having, about the same time, forcibly entered the house of Mr. Timothy Hogan, of "Hawthorn," Blackrock, and stolen therefrom three silver cups, two of which were estimated to be worth £60 each.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), who prosecuted, said that the prisoner had had a most varied career of crime. During the last eighteen years he had been convicted fourteen times, under the names of Hill, Grant, Wilson and Hunter. The sentences imposed on him from time to time amounted in all to about twenty years' imprisonment. In addition to that, he was actually sentenced to the death penalty for desertion in the field, but that was commuted to two years' imprisonment. His occupation appeared to be that of a professional burglar, and he was at present a ticket-of-leave man, having been sentenced in 1925 to three years' penal servitude by the judge sitting in that courthouse.

Judge Roche, in sentencing the accused man to three years' penal servitude and ordering that he should complete his unexpired term, remarked that he had started his career of crime in 1909, and had virtually been in jail ever since. Notwithstanding that fact the prisoner, in a statement just handed up to him, contended that he was still only an "amateur in crime."

"If," said the Judge, "you are only an amateur in crime I wonder what a professional can be. To quote your own words in this statement you say: 'I believe my career of crime has been a failure.'"

The prisoner—I admit that.

Judge Roche—It is time for you to realise that a career of crime has been a failure. The community must be protected from people like you, who live for, and by, crime only. Three years' penal servitude.

ROBBERIES FROM CHURCHES.

Two young girls, sisters, named Sheila and Bridie Corry, of the County Carlow, pleaded guilty to an indictment comprising no fewer than twenty-two counts, charging them with stealing hand-bags, purses, Rosary beads, etc., from people who were attending devotions in various Catholic churches in the City of Dublin.

Mr. Carrigan said that the case was a shocking one of deliberately planned and sacrilegious crime by these two young girls, who came up from the country and took lodgings in the city.

Judge Roche, who said that the case was very sad and almost incredible, directed the girls to be put back pending sentence.

BREACH OF TRUST.

Thomas Cahill, formerly in the employment of Messrs. Pim and Company, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with fraudulently converting to his own use various sums of money entrusted to him on behalf of his employers.

Mr. B. Dillon (instructed by Messrs. Cox and Co.) made a strong appeal to the Court on behalf of the accused man, who had borne the highest character. The money involved, Mr. Dillon said, would be repaid at once, so that the firm would not suffer any loss.

Judge Roche allowed the accused man to be discharged on the undertaking given by his counsel and solicitor.

"SIMON PURE."

Edward Doherty was indicted for stealing £3 9s. from the till in the shop of Mr. Corrigan, publican, Aungier street. The prisoner was found on the premises just after closing time and when all the customers had gone out. The money was missed from the till and was found in the pocket of an overcoat belonging to the accused man.

Mr. Corrigan gave evidence proving the facts.

The Prisoner—Why did you not search the rest of the premises?—I was quite satisfied when you were searched. (Laughter.)

Judge Roche—You felt you had the real Simon Pure? (Laughter.)—Quite so.

The prisoner was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

OTHER CASES.

Francis Doolan was convicted of having broken into the stores, 37 Golden lane, and stolen a large quantity of clothes, valued at about £50, and was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Robert Ward and John Hegarty, two youths, pleaded guilty to a series of robberies committed at the Pavilion, Phœnix Park, Stillorgan, Rialto, and the Artane Industrial Schools. They were put back.

ACCUSED PERSONS ON BAIL.

Several persons who were charged with offences and were on bail failed to appear.

Judge Roche said that he wished it to be understood that the recognisances in such cases would be estreated and Bench warrants issued for the accused persons. Parties who went bail for others should bear this fact in mind, and should note that no advantage would follow from treating the Court in this way.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

A CARGO OF COAL.

CO. WEXFORD CONTRACTOR CHARGED.

(BEFORE MR. CUSSEN.)

Patrick Donovan, contractor, Rosslare, Co. Wexford, was charged on remand with having, by false pretences, obtained on June 10 last from Thomas Burke, Lower Erne street, eight tons of coal, value £10 8s., and on June 15, from Henry White, Lower Sackville street, eight tons of coal, value £13, and one ton of slack, value £1 2s. He was further charged with stealing from the steamship Heddy ten tons of anthracite beans, value £20, the property of Henry McDermott, coal merchants, Dublin.

Patrick McDermott gave evidence of having ordered a cargo of coal. He had a contract for the defendant to deliver the coal, and he paid freight on the amount on the bill of lading. When he had sold the coal he found there were only 66 tons delivered on his bank.

Replying to Mr. E. H. Burne, solicitor, the witness said that he had no means of checking the amount delivered on his bank except by the sales. He admitted that the vessel was five days crossing from Wales, instead of forty-eight hours, owing to bad weather. The master of the vessel had told the witness's brother that about 10 tons of the cargo had been used on the crossing, but no claim had been made against the underwriters.

Detective Madden, who had charge of the case, applied for a remand to produce the captain of the vessel. A remand for three weeks was granted.

MISSING BICYCLES.

DEALER CHARGED WITH RECEIVING.

Ellen Scully, dealer, with premises off Mercer street, was charged with feloniously receiving from Mollie Casson, a lady's bicycle value for about £4. She was also charged with the illegal possession of the bicycle.

Mr. E. H. Burne appeared for the defence.

Detective Byrne, who, with Detective Fennell had charge of the case, gave evidence that he found four ladies' bicycles in the defendant's room. When charged with the illegal possession of the machine, the subject of the present charge, she said that she bought it from Mrs. Fitzhenry in Aungier street for 3s. The bicycle, of which the owner had not yet been traced, was an Imperial, numbered 84185. They had not got an owner for another lady's bicycle, in connection with which the defendant was already remanded. He asked for a further remand to Friday next.

The remand was granted.

EX-OFFICER SENT FOR TRIAL.

William Arthur Sharkey, described as a timber agent, of no fixed residence, was charged on remand with having, in November, 1926, obtained £50 from Miss Louisa Mitchell, Everton terrace, off the North Circular road, by false and fraudulent pretences.

The evidence previously given was that the accused man was in receipt of a pension of £105 as an ex-officer of the British Army, and that on his statement that he was about to commute the pension for a lump sum, Miss Mitchell lent him £50. An official stated that the accused man had made no application for commutation.

The defendant was sent for trial at the Circuit Court, and bail was allowed. Detectives Gordon and Weir had charge of the case.

THE STREET TRADERS.

Mr. Cussen stated that a number of warrants had been issued against persons fined for offences under the Street Trading Act, 1926. From time to time a stay had been put on the execution of the warrants, but it was now his intention to give no further stay. Accordingly, he instructed the warrant officers to inform the defendants, when the existing stay had expired, that there would be no further time allowed, and the warrants must be executed immediately on the expiration of the stay allowed.

PROPOSED NEW CREAMERY.

Negotiations are proceeding for the erection of a creamery at Lisbride, about a mile and a half from Roscommon.

An application made on behalf of the licensed traders of the town for an order entitling them to an extension of hours on the mornings of fair days was granted at the Kildare Court, the police offering no opposition.

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Weekly Irish Times

TO-DAY

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

A CURIOUS RACE.

MEDAL AND NIANTIC DEAD-HEAT.

FAVOURITE'S FAILURE IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

From Our Travelling Correspondent.

NEWMARKET, Wednesday Night.

This has been a peculiar Cambridgeshire. The judge decided that Medal and Niantic dead-heated and that Insight II. was third, a length away. That is how he ordered the numbers to be put up after the race, but ninety-nine people out of every hundred who were in a position to see the finish were confident that Insight II. had won well from Orbindos, who was only placed fourth, these being the pair nearest the judge's box. On the far side of the course they were utterly astonished when the numbers of the other pair went up in front of Insight II.

I am writing without any prejudice in the matter, since I did not select Insight II. to win and had no financial interest in his position in the race; but I was certain that the French colt had not been headed from the time he passed the Bushes, and that he had won with a little in hand; for Thwaites had never drawn the whip on him, and he was always going on the bit. Thwaites, who rode him, was dumbfounded when he found that the judge had decided he had been beaten, and that by a length, while Beary, who rode Orbindos, also believes Insight II. won, and that his mount was only beaten a head. One always finds spectators and jockeys who have ridden in the race differing from the judge's view, but here the general opinion was that the French colt won.

TRIUMPH OF IRISH BREEDING.

The placings were a triumph for Irish breeding, and especially for the Ballykisteen Stud; for Medal the son of Happy Warrior, who dead-heated, was bred there, as were Orbindos (fourth) and Sun Yat-Sen (seventh), while Fohanaun, who was fifth, was bred by Mr. I. J. Blake.

I will deal first with the most talked of horse in the race, the German Weissdorn, and then let him relapse into the obscurity out of which he should never have emerged. He was favourite all through, looked very fit, and then finished last of all except the Belgian mare, Kitty III. Oddly enough he was drawn next Kitty, and his trainer thinks he dallied with her, and his attention distracted from the serious business of the day. Carslake, who rode him, said he was roaring like a bull at the post, but that he was beaten on his merits. He did not get well away, but soon after he held a good position. At the Bushes the whip was upon him, and he dropped back well beaten. I don't think he is quite as moderate as his place at the finish suggested, but he is just what he has always been—by his running suggested—a fair second-class handicapper.

Nothing looked better than Inca, but she was slowly away, and though prominent again at the Bushes she dropped back. Fohanaun, who looked very well, also began a little slowly, but was running on well at the finish. Actually the first to show in front was Hera, and she led from Silver Lark (who was drawn No. 1, on the stands side), Niantic, All's Blue, and Insight II., and Orbindos on the far side.

THE FINISH.

At the Bushes Insight II. had taken a slight lead of Orbindos, and Niantic was still well there. Silver Lark did not come down the hill too well, and lost his place. Medal was not in the picture at all as the leaders passed the Bushes, but coming out of the dip he was going very strongly. It is impossible to describe the race in a way that will dovetail with official placings, but as I read it Insight II. was always going just a little too well for Orbindos, and beat him cleverly. Medal collared Niantic half-way up the hill, and headed him, but the latter came again, and got up to make the dead-heat, the pair having been beaten both by Insight II. and Orbindos. Maybe the judge was right and maybe he was wrong. Most people think he was wrong.

I suggested that it would be a Cambridgeshire below the average, and it was, when we see a four-year-old, with only 6st. 3lb., dead-heating with a three-year-old carrying 7-4, including a 5lb. penalty. Niantic is a good workmanlike son of Stefan the Great, owned by that old supporter of racing, Mr. James Sharp, of Bradford, who, thirty years ago, used to win good distance races with Joe Chamberlain. He is trained at Newmarket by Bill Walters, who is a few pounds above Job in any handicap based on patience. Mr. Sharp and Walters usually confine themselves to little handicaps in the North, and it is in these that Niantic has been performing during most of his career.

MEDAL'S STRONG FINISH.

Medal was thought a little too ungenerous when he ran at Goodwood and Doncaster, but he ran his race out here with the greatest resolution. He was a 20 to 1 chance, not being gambled on with the usual confidence Wootton exhibits when he fancies a horse a great deal; while Niantic was a 25 to 1 chance. A really good performance was put up by Sun Yat-Sen.

The weather kept fine, and the going was better than on the previous afternoon, but the day had some depressing features, and one of them was the defeat of the French two-year-old, Hermit II., in the Moulton Stakes, in which odds of 5 to 1 had been laid on him. This race followed immediately after the Insight II. tragedy, so it certainly was not one of Mr. Macomber's lucky days. The Hermit II. did not run with any of the great dash he showed at the last meeting, and half-way down the Bushes Hill Falko had him well held, and then beat him half a length. The winner, of course, was receiving 15lb., and he is, doubtless, a smart colt. He is a neatly-made son of Phalaris, who was bred by Mr. George Lambton, who sold him to the Aga Khan.

The first race, a maiden stakes, went to Four in Hand, a smart son of Tetratema, who beat Silver Spoon and John o' London, a half-brother to Phalaris and Herbalist, by half a length and a neck. Then came the Houghton Handicap, which Captain Bewicke won with a 10 to 1 chance. Mr. Fred Straker's Kirkheaton, a lightly-weighted son of Bachelor's Double, who beat Orbita, a Flying Orb colt, by three lengths.

WON BY A NECK.

Take a Glass ran well in the New Nursery, but found the weight too much, and after Caraquette had showed prominently the Prince Galahad filly La Chance got up to beat her by a neck, King's Colour finishing third, three lengths away.

A little balm was poured on wounded backers when Linatora, a hot favourite, won the last race easily from Giovanni.

We have both the Jockey Club Cup and Dewhurst Stakes to-morrow. In the former there is not much to choose on the Cesarewitch running between BOIS JOSSELYN and Buckfast. The French horse could not get through for a long time in the Cesarewitch, where he finished a little in front of Buckfast, and he deserves the preference here. Lord Derby's filly, TOBOGGAN, was kept in training for the Dewhurst, and I do not see anything that is likely to beat her. In the Richmond Nursery a chance can be given to COVENDEN, while LYS D'OR may win the Freckenham Stakes.

GALTEE MORE.

FORM HORSES.

NEWMARKET.

1. 0—Jugo.
1.30—Risen Star (nap).
2. 0—Tattoo.
2.30—~~Tetracaun.~~
3. 0—Toboggan.
3.30—Rainbow Bridge.
4. 0—Beauharnais.

WORCESTER.

1.45—Price List.
2.15—Pomander.
2.45—Golden King.
3.15—Fair Charlotte.
3.45—Thistabel.
4.15—Lovelace.

Eclipse.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette:—To-day's Best—Wykeham. Double—Wykeham and Toboggan.
Daily Express:—Safety Bet—Toboggan (win.) Double—Bois Josselyn and Toboggan.
Daily Mirror:—Double — Eddystone filly and Wings of the Morning (nap).
Daily Sketch:—Double — Tattoo and Toboggan.

NEWMARKET TO-DAY: PROBABLE RUNNERS AND BETTING.

SELECTIONS.

Harleston Plate—**Jugo.**
Richmond Nursery—**Covenden.**
Jockey Club Cup—**Bois Josselyn.**
Clayton Selling Plate—**Dholla.**
Dewhurst Stakes—**Constant Lady colt.***
Ditch Mile Handicap—**Royal Falcon.**
Freckenham Stakes—**St. Mary Abbots.**

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.

Constant Lady colt (Newmarket) and Fair Charlotte (Worcester).

1.0—HARLESTON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 1 m. 1 f. Age st. lb.
MY TOY (Mr. M. Corrigan) ...Corrigan 3 [illegible]
PADDY (Lady Bradford) ...Turner 3 [illegible]
LORD PRESTO (Lord Derby) Frank Butters 4 9 0
SUSPENSION II. (Mr. Clement Hobson) Private 5 8 11
DESPATCH (Capt. Mark Weyland) W. Nightingall 6 8 10
JUGO (Mrs. Lisle [illegible]) ...Watts 3 8 10
[illegible] (Mrs. T. Carthew) Wootton 6 8 7
WYKEHAM (Lt.-Col. J. Carruthers) R. J. Colling 6 8 4
SUN GOD II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber) Clout 5 8 0
LAUGHTER TOR (Mr. G. Koch de Gooreynd) J. Cannon 5 8 0
BUCKS YEOMAN (Sir Abe Bailey) R. Day 6 7 11
ROSIE (Mr. A. Boyce Barrow) ...Private 3 7 11
POLISH SAINT (Mr. R. L. Glasspool) C. Leader 3 7 11
SUDDABY (Mr. Fred Archer) J. Manser 3 7 7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
001	JUGO ...Elliott	6/4
040	WYKEHAM ...S. Wragg	4/1
000	LAUGHTER TOR ...R. Jones	7/1
111	MY TOY ...Smirke	6/1
	SUSPENSION II. ...Jelliss	10/1
110	DESPATCH ...Carslake	5/1
	ROSIE ...Alford	10/1
002	BUCKS YEOMAN ...S. Donoghue	7/2

1.30—RICHMOND NURSERY HANDICAP of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. Second receives 50 sovs. 6 f. st. lb.
TWINKLING (Mr. A. de Rothschild) Watson 9 0
RISEN STAR (Lady Bradford) ...Turner 8 13
COVENT GARDEN (Mr. Sol Joel) ...Earl 8 12
KISTA (Lord Sefton) ...Persse 8 10
SIMONA C., by Tamar (Mr. H. Benjamin) Barling 8 8
LAWFUL (Mr. R. D. Cohen) ...R. Day 8 5
COVENDEN (Mr. A. de Rothschild) Watson 8 5
MARCONIGRAM (Lord Dewar) ...F. Darling 8 4
TEMERITY (Mr. W. Murray) ...Cottrill 8 3
POSIER (Mr. B. Jarvis) ...B. Jarvis 8 3
TELEVISION (Mr. N. H. Walker) H. Leader 8 2
LAC D'AMOUR (Sir A. Bailey) ...R. Day 8 1
CRIMSON SQUARE C., by Somme Kiss (Capt. J. G. Homfray) ...Sherwood 8 1
FERN KLOOF (Lady Richardson) G. Sadler 8 1
RADIO RAG (Mr. W. A. Higgs) ...Higgs 7 13
[illegible] (Sir A. Bailey) ...R. Day 7 11
BOHUN (Mr. J. S. Austen) ...C. Waugh 7 10
GRAND GOWN (Lord Glanely) ...Archer 7 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
400	RISEN STAR ...Carslake	5/1
000	KISTA ...H. Beasley	100/8
242	SIMONA C ...Jelliss	7/1
100	DARDANELLA ...J. Childs	100/8
420	LAWFUL ...S. Donoghue	6/1
03C	COVENDON ...Perryman	9/2
200	TELEVISION ...Weston	8/1
440	LAC D'AMOUR ...F. Fox	8/1
001	RADIO RAG ...S. Wragg	10/1
000	FERN KLOOF ...Beary	100/8
000	BOHUN ...Alford	100/8
300	GRAND GOWN ...Sirett	10/1
022	CRIMSON SQUARE ...R. Jones	5/1
001	COVENT GARDEN ...Wipter	7/2

2.0—JOCKEY CLUB CUP, a sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added (part in plate, or the whole in specie, at option of winner). Second receives 50 sovs., third 25 sovs. 2¼ m. Age st. lb.
CAISSOT (Ld. Derby) ...Frank Butters 4 9 0
MANDELIEU (Ld. Derby) Frank Butters 6 9 0
DARK JAPAN (H.H. Aga Khan) R. Dawson 4 9 0
THE WOLF (Mr. A. K. Macomber) Clout 5 9 0
MONT BERNINA (Baron Edouard de Rothschild) In France 4 9 0
LIGHTNING ARTIST (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) A. Taylor 4 9 0
STEEL-POINT (Mr. H. Smith-Turberville) J. Cannon 4 9 0
IDOLO DE SAVOIA (Mr. Keith Trevor) In France 6 9 0
INVERSHIN (Mr. R. Walker) C. Doyle 5 9 0
BOIS JOSSELYN (M. J. Wittouck) In France 4 9 0
CERULEA (Baron Edouard de Rothschild) In France 4 8 11
MAIDSTONE (Mr. W. Cazalet) Taylor 3 8 0
BUCKFAST (Mr. R. D. Cohen) R. Day 3 8 0
ADIEU (Mr. F. W. Horlock) W. Griggs 3 8 0
THE BROWN TALISMAN (Sir Hedworth Meux) Persse 3 8 0
TATTOO (Mr. A. de Rothschild) Watson 3 8 0
BRIGLIADORO (Mr. A. de Rothschild) Watson 3 8 0
LEMINGTON (Sir John Rutherford) R. Day 3 8 0
BEAM (Lord Durham) ...Frank Butters 3 7 11

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	MONT BERNIE ...Bouillon	7/1
030	STEEL POINT ...Carslake	5/1
020	BOIS JOSSELYN ...Elliott	6/4
300	ADIEU ...Beary	7/1
030	BUCKFAST ...S. Donoghue	8/1
201	TATTOO ...Perryman	7/2
443	BRIGLIADORO ...F. Fox	100/8
200	LEMINGTON ...Smirke	100/8

2.30—CLAYTON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f.
TRANSMIT (Sir A. Bailey) ...R. Day 8 7
BLAIRFLY (Major T. Bardwell)...W. Griggs 8 7
DOUBTFUL (Major W. Beatty) ...Beatty 8 7
ORPHEAN (Capt. Bewicke) ...Bewicke 8 10
NOMELLINA COLT, by Viceroy (Mrs. N. Blair) ...Blair 8 10
DHOLLA (Mrs. T. Carthew) ...Wootton 8 10
QUICKSAND (Mr. J. Cooper) ...Hogg 8 10
BLUE DALE GELDING, by Bethlehem (Mr. T. Davidson) ...Pope 8 7
PUISSANT (Mrs. E. Dodd) ...Pope 8 10
LAWN COLT, by Westward Ho (Lord Ellesmere) ...Pickering 8 10
HAKIHARA (Mr. A. Gemmell) ...Whitaker 8 7
BORDER KNIGHT (Mr. P. Gilpin) ...Gilpin 8 7
MY FANCY (Lord Glanely) ...Archer 8 7
BURNT OFFSPRING (Mr. H. Hamshaw) Hamshaw 8 7
FANTASTIC (Mr. J. Hull) ...F. Leader 8 7
ERROR (Mr. E. Jenks) ...Watts 8 10
DESERT SON (Mr. J. Joel) ...C. Peck 8 10
TETRACAUN (H.H. Aga Khan)...R. Dawson 8 10
FLAMING FLAG (Mr. H. Leader)...Owner 9 0
VINILLA GELDING, by Pelops (Mr. Z. Michalinos) ...Barling 8 7
MALBROUCK (Capt. L. Montagu) F. Hartigan 8 7
BLUE FOX (Mrs. W. Murray) ...Cottrill 8 7
CASTALIAN COLT, by King Sol (Major H. Walker) ...H. Leader 8 10
FRIAR'S LOGIC (H.H. Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanagar) ...A. Sadler 8 10
NORAH ELSIE FILLY, by Blue Ensign (Mr. T. Oakshott) ...G. Sadler 8 7
LOUMAY COLT, by Glanmerin (Mr. S. Pickering) ...Owner 8 10
BRIMBLECOMBE (Mr. A. Reader)...Owner 8 7
SUN MAID (Capt. A. Wills) ...Persse 8 7
MONUMENT (Lord Wolverton)...F. Butters 8 10
TENACE (Mr. S. Wootton) ...Owner 9 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
100	FLAMING FLAG ...Jelliss	10/1
000	TENACE ...Turtle	8/1
303	TETRACAUN ...Smirke	5/1
424	DHOLLA ...Caldwell	6/1
000	ERROR ...Elliott	10/1
222	CASTALIAN COLT ...J. Childs	9/2
0	FRIAR'S LOGIC ...R. Jones	100/8
430	LOUMAY COLT ...S. Wragg	7/2
042	MONUMENT ...Weston	5/1
003	MALBROUCK ...F. Fox	7/1
000	TRANSMIT ...S. Donoghue	100/8
024	BLAIRFLY ...Beary	8/1
0	DOUBTFUL ...Stephenson	100/7
000	BORDER KNIGHT ...Winter	10/1
0	MY FANCY ...Thwaites	100/7
0	BURNT OFFSPRING ...Baines	100/7
443	FANTASTIC ...Perryman	10/1
40	BLUE FOX ...J. Leach	6/1

3.0—DEWHURST STAKES of 25 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added. Second receives 200 sovs., third 100 sovs. 7 f.
FRUITION COLT, by Craig an Eran (Mr. W. Clark) ...Persse 8 9
LAWFUL (Mr. R. Cohen) ...R. Day 8 7
CONSTANT LADY COLT, by Son-in-Law (Mr. T. Davidson) ...R. Day 8 10
TOBOGGAN (Lord Derby) ...F. Butters 9 0
MARCONIGRAM (Lord Dewar) ...F. Darling 8 9
PEGGY HONORA (M. E. Esmond)...J. Jarvis 8 7
SILVER LUTE (Mr. J. Harvie) ...Wilmot 8 9
JOSEPHUS (Mr. S. Joel) ...Earl 8 9
LODORE (Lord Lonsdale) ...F. Darling 8 9
CHEVELEY (Mr. T. Ratcliffe)...Walter Griggs 8 7
SEDUCER (Mr. J. de Rothschild)...Pratt 8 9
MARY MACHREE COLT, by Gainsborough (Sir J. Rutherford) ...R. Day 8 9
ST. MALACHY (Mrs. S. Whitburn)...Cottrill 8 9

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
311	TOBOGGAN ...Weston	11/8
001	CONSTANT LADY ...Carslake	7/2
241	PEGGY HONORA ...Elliott	5/1
420	LAWFUL ...S. Donoghue	8/1
000	FRINTION COLT ...H. Beasley	10/1
042	SILVER LUTE ...Smirke	7/1
00	SEDUCER ...F. Fox	10/1

3.30—DITCH MILE WELTER HANDICAP a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. Second receives 30 sovs. 1 m. Age st. lb.
LIGHT STEP (Mr. H. Sutton) T. Waugh 3 9 9
RAINBOW BRIDGE (Lord Derby) F. Butters 4 9 8
SUNDRY (Lord H. de Walden) D. Waugh 3 9 5
POMMARIA (Mr. A. C. Howeson) W. Nightingall 3 8 13
TRELAWNY (Mr. Sol Joel) ...Earl 3 8 10
ROSE RED (Lord Derby) ...F. Butters 3 8 9
SARITA (Lt.-Col. Giles Loder) Gilpin 3 8 7
CAPTURE HIM (Lord Glanely) Archer 5 8 7
BOLINGBROKE (Mrs. E. Clayton) J. Cannon 3 8 7
ELPHENOR (Mr. I. J. Blake) ...Cottrill 3 8 7
ROYAL FALCON (Mrs. G. Drummond) Leach, jun. 4 8 4
ACTUARY (Sir F. Eley) ...F. Scott 3 8 2
WARNING CRY (Mr. H. P. Devitt) F. Hartigan 4 8 2
ERYTHREOS (Mr. A. de Rothschild) Watson 3 8 1
SILVER BARB (Mr. R. Cohen) R. Day 3 7 11
PAMA (Mr. H. Johnstone) J. Dawson 3 7 9
KIRKHEATON (Mr. F. Straker) Bewicke 3 7 8
PARNHOLT (Maj. T. G. Bardwell) C. Leader 3 7 7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
120	LIGHTSTEP ...S. Donoghue	7/1
401	POMMARIA ...Carslake	5/1
100	ELPHINOR ...J. Leach	8/1
123	RAINBOW BRIDGE ...Weston	7/2
413	SUNDRY ...Elliott	6/1
300	TRELAWNY ...Winter	7/1
340	CAPTURE HIM ...Thwaites	8/1
022	ROYAL FALCON ...Baines	6/1
400	WARNING CRY ...F. Fox	10/1
031	ERYTHREOS ...Perryman	8/1
300	PAMA ...Sirett	10/1
344	PARNHOLT ...Southey	100/8

4.0—FRECKENHAM STAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. Second receives 30 sovs., third 15 sovs. 7 f. st. lb.
ST. MARY ABBOTS (Ld Dewar) Pickering 9 3
BEAUHARNAIS (Mr. Sol Joel) ...Earl 9 3
LYS D'OR (Mr. M. Vagliano) ...S. Darling 9 1
FIRMAMENT (Capt. H. R. Broughton) O. Bell 8 8
TETRASET (Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell 8 8
DESIREE (Mr. S. R. Jaggard) ...Mercer 8 7
AMYAS LEIGH (Lady Robinson) Leach, sen. 8 5
TRAFAD (Mr. F. J. Benson) ...E. Wilson 8 0
CRAMICK (M. M. Boussac) ...S. Darling 8 0
COLD STEEL (Mrs. T. Carthew) Wootton 8 0
MERCURY (Dowager Lady Nunburnholme) Boyd-Rochfort 8 0
ERMINE (Maj. H. T. Barclay) J. Cannon 7 11
SILVER BARB (Mr. R. D. Cohen) R. Day 7 11
LAMLASH (Ld. Derby) ...Frank Butters 7 11
LECTURE (Mr. Reid Walker) ...C. Doyle 7 11
ROSE GIFT (Lady Zia Wernher) Boyd-Rochfort 7 11

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
112	MARY ABBOTS ...R. Jones	4/1
131	BEAUHARNAIS ...Winter	5/2
	LYS D'OR ...H. Beasley	6/4
	DESIREE ...Donoghue	7/1
	AMYAS LEIGH ...H. Leach	10/1
	MERCURY ...Beary	8/1
000	LECTURE ...Sirett	10/1

LATEST SCRATCHINGS.—Harleston Plate—Willow Stream. Jockey Club Cup—Legislator, Royal Pom. Clayton Plate—Some Pep. Dewhurst Stakes—Pondicherry. Ditch Mile Welter—St. Jerome.

NEWMARKET MEETING

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

MEDAL AND NIANTIC DEAD-HEAT.

1.15—MAIDEN T.Y.O. STAKES of 10 sovs., with 200 sovs. added. 6 f.
Mr. D. L. Wilson's br. c. FOUR IN HAND, by Tetratema—Bird in Hand, 9-0 C. Smirke 1
Mr. H. C. Sutton's SILVER SPOON, 9-0 G. Richards 2
Mrs. A. James's JOHN O' LONDON, 9-0 T. Weston 3
Also ran—Some Power (H. Beasley), Caumsett (J. Childs), Vulpes c (C. Ray), Purple Wave (C. Elliott), Scintillation (J. Leach), White Shield (S. Donoghue), Alchemist (F. Fox). Off 1.17. (Winner trained by Sir R. Wilmot.)
Betting—7 to 2 each agst. Silver Spoon and Scintillation, 5 to 1 John o' London, 6 to 1 each FOUR IN HAND and Some Power, 10 to 1 Alchemist, 100 to 7 any other.
Won by half a length; a neck. Purple Wave was fourth and Caumsett last.

1.45—HOUGHTON HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. 7 f.
Mr. F. Straker's ch. c. KIRKHEATON, by Bachelor's Double—Barbed Wire, 3, 7-0 S. Wragg 1
Sir A. Butt's ORBITA, 3, 7-9 ...W. Turtle 2
Mr. T. Richards's INVERMARK, 6, 8-8 J. Dines 3
Also ran—Golden Hope II. (Allemand), Valdore (F. Lane), Rhyolite (F. Fox), Clatter (C. Smirke), Hit Hard (G. Richards), Stranathro (P. Beasley), Bachelor's Vow (J. Sirett), Excelsior (S. Donoghue), Inky Boy (R. Perryman), Gorbio (J. Caldwell), Mallow Bridge (A. Burns), Battle-Line (G. Baines), Lady Ruler (H. Southey), Golden Ale (J. Read). Off 1.46. (Winner trained by Bewicke.)
Betting—4 to 1 agst. Orbita, 6 to 1 Invermark, 100 to 14 Rhyolite, 10 to 1 each KIRKHEATON, Valdore, Clatter, Excelsior, Mallow Bridge and Gorbio, 100 to 8 each Inky Boy and Bachelor's Vow, 100 to 7 any other.
Won by three lengths; a length. Golden Hope II. was fourth and Hit Hard last.

2.15—NEW NURSERY STAKES (handicap) of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. 5 f.
Major J. B. Walker's ch. f. LA CHANCE, by Prince Galahad—Orby's Queen, 7-4 A. Burns 1
Lord Beaverbrook's CARQUATTE, 7-13 R. Perryman 2
Mr. H. L. Cottrill's KING'S COLOUR, 7-5 F. Fox 3
Mr. D. L. Wilson's Riverside, 8-12...G. Richards 0
Lady H. McCalmont's Take a Glass, 8-7 H. Beasley 0
Mr. S. Joel's Mellin, 8-2 ...R. Jones 0
Lord Hillingdon's Ice Mark, 7-11...F. Lane 0
Mr. J. W. Harvie's Frankly, 7-11...J. Caldwell 0
Mr. V. P. Misa's Mitella, 7-9 ...T. Weston 0
Sir F. Eley's Talpa, 7-7 ...P. Donoghue 0
M. E. Esmond's Lady Rock, 7-4...J. Sirett 0
Sir A. Bailey's Lair, 7-4 ...J. Dines 0
Lord Barnby's Queen Desmond filly, 7-3 J. Read 0
Lord Dewar's Break of Day, 7-2...S. Wragg 0
Mr. J. A. de Rothschild's Rascal, 6-11 A. Wragg 0
Capt. Bewicke's Orphean, 6-7 ...W. Stephenson 0
Off 2.18. (Winner trained by Whitaker.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. LA CHANCE, 4 to 1 King's Colour, 8 to 1 Mellin, 100 to 12 Mitella, 10 to 1 each Riverside, Take a Glass, Lair, and Orphean; 100 to 8 Talpa, 100 to 7 Rascal, 20 to 1 any other.
La Chance was crowded out at the start, the pace being set by Take a Glass from Frankly, King's Colour, Mitella, Caraquette and Orphean, with La Chance last. After going a quarter of a mile Frankly came on from Caraquette, Orphean and Mitella, with La Chance, who had been switched across to the stand side, improving. Racing down the hill, Caraquette took the lead from La Chance, Orphean, Take a Glass, Lair and King's Colour. Challenging Caraquette in the last half furlong, La Chance finished strongly, and won by a neck; three lengths separated second and third. Mellin was fourth, Lair fifth, Mitella sixth, Orphean seventh, Take a Glass eighth, Break of Day ninth, Tampa tenth, and Queen Desmond filly last.

2.50—CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES. A handicap of 25 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added. Second received 300 sovs., third 100 sovs. out of stakes. 1 m. 1 f.
Mrs. T. Carthew's br. c. MEDAL, by Happy Warrior—Honour, 3, 7-4 ...J. Caldwell *
Mr. J. Sharp's ch. c. NIANTIC, by Stefan the Great—Rosina, 4, 6-3 ...W. Stephenson *
Mr. A. K. Macomber's b. g. INSIGHT II., by Oversight—Court Dress, 6, 8-5 J. Thwaites 3
Mr. A. K. Macomber's Masked Marvel, 5, 8-5 J. Childs 0
Baron S. Oppenheim's Wiessdorn, 5, 8-4 B. Carslake 0
Mr. Reid Walker's Inca, 5, 8-1 ...C. Elliott 0
Mr. Sol. Joel's Fohanaun, 4, 8-0...F. Fox 0
M. Jacques Wittouck's Kitty III., 4, 7-13 S. Donoghue 0
Mrs. Bendir's Silver Lark, 4, 7-13...G. Richards 0
Mr. E. L. Ebert's Volta's Pride, 4, 7-12 R. Perryman 0
Mr. B. Coulson's Orbindos, 4, 7-10...M. Beary 0
Dowager Lady Nunburnholme's Prester John, 3, 7-5 ...W. Turtle 0
Mr. J. A. de Rothschild's Caporal, 3, 7-1 S. Wragg 0
Mrs. L. Schaverien's Heir Apparent, 3, 7-0 J. Dines 0
Mr. A. W. Cordon's Curialis, 3, 6-12 H. Southey 0
Lord Wimborne's All's Blue, 3, 6-13...J. Sirett 0
Mrs. S. Whitburn's Sun Yat-Sen, 4, 6-11 A. Berry 0
Mr. F. Gretton's Ceteb, 4, 6-11...K. Robertson 0
M. M. Boussac's Esclarmonde, 3, 6-9 G. Baines 0
Sir W. Cooke's Hera, 3, 6-7...W. Freeman 0
Mr. N. H. Walker's Caustic, 3, 6-2...A. Wragg 0
*Dead-heat. Stakes divided.
Off 2.54. Medal trained by Wootton; Niantic trained by Walters.)
Betting—4 to 1 agst. Weissdorn, 7 to 1 Inca, 100 to 12 Fohanaun, 100 to 8 Orbindos, 100 to 7 each Silver Lark and Caporal, 100 to 6 Insight II., 20 to 1 each MEDAL, All's Blue, and Caustic; 25 to 1 NIANTIC, 28 to 1 Volta's Pride, 33 to 1 each Heir Apparent, Sun Yat-Sen, Curialis, Hera, and Esclarmonde; 40 to 1 Prester John, 50 to 1 Kitty III., 66 to 1 any other. Place betting proportionate.

THE RACE.

The first to show in front were Hera and Silver Lark, just clear of Orbindos and Insight II., these being closely followed by Niantic, Caustic, Esclarmonde, All's Blue and Sun Yat-Sen, and in this order they settled down, with Weissdorn and Inca, who were racing side by side, lying close handy. At half-way Hera still held a slight lead of Silver Lark, with Niantic, Orbindos, Insight II. and All's Blue next. A furlong further on Weissdorn was beaten and began to drop back. After passing the bushes Medal improved, and at this point Orbindos and Insight II. took up the running from Niantic and Medal, with Fohanaun, on the stand side, making up ground.

Coming out of the dip Orbindos had a neck lead of Insight II., the pair being followed by Medal, Niantic and Fohanaun. Meeting the rising ground Medal and Niantic challenged Orbindos and Insight II., and, heading the last-named pair close home, Niantic and Medal dead-heated in a most exciting finish, a length in front of Insight II. Orbindos was fourth, Fohanaun fifth, Esclarmonde sixth, Caustic seventh, Sun Yat-Sen eighth, Volta's Pride ninth, Inca tenth, Heir Apparent eleventh, Hera twelfth, All's Blue thirteenth, Prester John fourteenth, and Silver Lark fifteenth, with Weissdorn last, except Kitty III., who was tailed off. Time: 1 min. 53 secs.

Draw for places:—1 (stand side), Silver Lark; 2, Volta's Pride; 3, Sun Yat-Sen; 4, All's Blue; 5, Niantic; 6, Inca; 7, Ceteb; 8, Kitty III.; 9, Weissdorn; 10, Caporal; 11, Hera; 12, Fohanuan; 13, Curialis; 14, Masked Marvel; 15, Prester John; 16, Caustic; 17, Insight II.; 18, Heir Apparent; 19, Medal; 20, Orbindos; 21, Esclarmonde.

3.30—MOULTON STAKES of 20 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. Two years old. 5 f.
H.H. Aga Khan's b. c. FALKO, by Phalaris—Cry Help, 8-3 ...P. Beasley 1
Mr. A. K. Macomber's THE HERMIT II., 9-4 C. Elliott 2
Mr. P. P. Gilpin's JACK MYTTON, 8-3 G. Richards 3
Mr. J. Dawson's Broadwalk, 9-4 ...J. Childs 0
Sir A. Bailey's Lucca, 8-3 ...S. Donoghue 0
Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen's Bourbon, 9-0 ...H. Wragg 0
Off 3.33. (Winner trained by Persse.)
Betting—5 to 1 on The Hermit II., 10 to 1 agst. Jack Mytton, 100 to 8 FALKO, 100 to 7 Broadwalk, 50 to 1 any other.
Jack Mytton led from Bourbon, The Hermit II. and Falko for three furlongs, when The Hermit II. joined Jack Mytton. After taking the lead in the dip the favourite failed to hold off Falko, who challenged and won by half a length; one and a half lengths separated second and third. Broadwalk was fourth and Lucca last.

4.0—SCARBOROUGH STAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. Three years old. 1¼ m.
Lady Ludlow's br. f. LINATORA, by Torelore—Piccolino, 7-10 ...M. Beary 1
Mr. J. A. de Rothschild's GIOVANNI, 7-13 S. Donoghue 2
Mr. A. de Rothschild's BRIGLIADORO, 8-6 R. Perryman 3
Also ran:—Love Dart (C. Elliott), Green Coral (R. Jones), King Solomon (F. Lane), Buchan Arms (G. Richards), Chiaroscuro (F. Fox). Off 4.3. (Winner trained by Watts.)
Betting—6 to 4 on LINATORA, 5 to 1 agst. Giovanni, 10 to 1 each Buchan Arms and Chiaroscuro, 100 to 6 Brigliadoro, 20 to 1 any other.
Won by five lengths; six lengths. Love Dart was fourth and Chiaroscuro last.

NAAS MEETING.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.
ORDER OF RUNNING.

Mountjoy Plate	2 0	Rossmore Plate	3 20
Maddenstown Plate	2 30	Ruanbeg Plate	4 0
Rathbride Plate	3 0	Farewell Plate	4 30

WORCESTER TO-DAY: PROBABLE RUNNERS AND BETTING.

SELECTIONS.

Witley Welter Handicap—Andy.
Visitors' Selling Plate—Pomander.
Riverside Nursery—Grand Day.
Autumn Handicap—Fair Charlotte.*
Dudley Selling Plate—Thistabel.
Coventry Apprentice Plate—Attire.

1.45—WITLEY WELTER HANDICAP of 150 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 5 f. Age st. lb.
JOHN DENIS (Mr. H. E. Steel) (7lb. ex.) Walls 6 9 10
PRICELIST (Mr. S. H. Davies) ...Larkin 5 9 1
NUNNERY LANE (Sir Lyeett Green) R. Armstrong 3 8 13
MOVILLA (Ld. Londonderry) ...O. Bell 3 8 10
DOUBLE BLOOM (Mr. J. Bancroft) Easterbee a 8 8
LADY T. (Sir Ernest Wills) De Winton 3 8 8
FAWN WAY (Mr. R. Richards) [illegible] 6 8 7
HALF AWAKE (Mr. D. Landale Wilson) Wilmot 4 8 7
OPEN PROSPECT (Mr. E. T. O'Sullivan) O'Sullivan 5 8 7
FREE STATE (Miss R. Hollins) Bullock 6 8 7
SEA LION (Mr. D. M. Gant) ...P. Lowe 3 8 4
DISCOVERY (Mr. E. St. G. Stedall) H. Leader 3 8 3
NINON (Mr. S. W. Beer) ...Leach, jun. 3 8 3
ROMAN EMPIRE (Mr. T. Allen-Stevens) Cobb 3 8 2
QUITE PURE (Mr. H. Cotterell) Gilbert 3 8 0
PERM (Mr. G. Burton) ...Sheridan 5 8 0
WELSH MAIN (Mr. Morris) O'Sullivan 3 8 0
BERNITA (Mr. F. Hartigan) F. Hartigan 3 7 13
SON JOHN (Mr. F. W. Baker) ...East 3 7 12
PERLE D'OR (Mr. C. A. Cowie) Cowie 3 7 12
BEDLOW (Mr. J. M. Woodville) Hogg 3 7 11
LISSOME LAD (Col. B. FitzGerald) H. Lowe 3 7 11
ANDY (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ...Faulkner 4 7 10
VITTORE (Mr. C. E. Wylam) ...Bryans 3 7 10
THISTLE BUD (Mr. T. W. Bennett) Wootton 6 7 10
LITTLE ECHO (Mr. Livingston) ...Pope 3 7 9
MILETA (Mrs. K. Mackay) ...Bewicke 3 7 9
ADMIRE (Mr. James A. de Rothschild) Pratt 3 7 8
CARTOON (Mrs. Dent) ...Gilbert 3 7 8
BELL ROCK (Mr. W. de Selincourt) G. Armstrong 3 7 8
ATTALEA (Brig.-Gen. Charles Lambton) T. Cannon 4 7 7
TOUJOURS (Mr. L. Peel-Yates) Hobbs 3 7 7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
101	PRICELIST ...G. Richards	3/1
204	DOUBLE BLOOM ...P. Beasley	6/1
200	LADY T. ...L. Read	10/1
300	FAWN WAY ...D. Cheshire	7/1
300	HALF AWAKE ...R. Read	10/1
000	FREE STATE ...D. Jones	100/7
000	SEA LION ...Graves	10/1
430	DISCOVERY ...Lane	8/1
420	PERM ...Kirby	8/1
000	WELSH MAIN ...C. Ray	6/1
010	BERNITA ...A. Wragg	7/1
000	SON JOHN ...Pryor	100/7
203	ANDY ...A. Burns	6/1
000	VITTORE ...Walsh	100/7
000	THISTLE BUD ...Cordell	7/1
004	LITTLE ECHO ...Packham	6/1
030	MILETA ...Dines	10/1
400	ADMIRE ...Bezant	100/7
000	CARTOON ...Lynch	100/7
000	TOUJOURS ...Pierpoint	100/7

2.15—VISITORS' SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 6 f. Age st. lb.
POMMANDER (Mr. S. Wootton) Wootton 6 9 6
UNEXPECTED (Mr. F. Hartigan) F. Hartigan a 9 6
BLARNEY STONE (Mr. J. A. Phillips) W. Nightingall a 9 5
CREOLIAN (Mrs. J. Lewis) Leach, jun. 6 9 5
TOO EAGER (Capt. A. Stanley Wilson) Hammett a 9 5
ORPINE (Mr. F. J. Benson) E. Wilson a 9 2
LITTLE ZIP (Mr. J. Cross) ...Roberts 4 9 2
PROBUS (Mr. M. Dollar) ...W. Payne 5 9 2
SONIA CAROL (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant) ...Hogg 4 9 2
HEAH (Mr. P. Hands) ...Thrale 6 9 2
BROWSIDE (Mr. F. G. de Mestre) De Mestre 6 9 2
BRIGHT LAND (Mr. H. Morris) O'Sullivan 6 9 2
OAK RIDGE (Mr. T. F. Ryan) ...Persse 5 9 2
WINDOVER (Mr. O. Martin Smith) Kemp 6 9 2
SILENT GUARD (Mr. V. Smyth) V. Smyth 5 9 2
GOLDEN ARCH (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith) Templeman a 9 2
VIPOND (Mr. S. Wootton) ...Wootton 4 9 2
DIAGORAS (Mr. T. A. Edge) ...Poole 5 9 2
SOCIAL EVENING (Mr. S. W. Beer) Leach, jun. 3 9 0
WILD BEE (Mrs. E. M. Tabor) ...Tabor 5 8 12
LILIAS (Mr. R. Jonesco) ...Beard 6 8 12
GALLOPING SAXHAM (Mr. J. Pendarves) ...Pendarves 6 8 12
THE BLOWER (Mr. J. Powell) J. Scott 3 8 11
NAYSAN (Mr. A. J. Shillingford) O'Sullivan 3 8 11
SUNTRAP (Mr. J. R. Porter) Coldicott 3 8 7
SOMABULA C., by Strafford (Sir Henry Bird) ...G. Bennett 2 7 9
GLEANED (Mr. T. A. Edge) ...Poole 2 8 [illegible]

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
322	POMANDER ...Marshall	11/4
400	UNEXPECTED ...F. Beasley	6/1
413	BLARNEY STONE ...G. Richards	9/2
023	TOO EAGER ...J. Taylor	7/1
000	LITTLE ZIP ...D. Jones	10/1
102	HEAH ...R. Dick	7/1
040	BROWSIDE ...C. Ray	5/1
041	BRIGHT LAND ...H. Wragg	6/4
000	SOCIAL EVENING ...Lane	8/1

2.45—RIVERSIDE NURSERY of 150 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 5 f. st. lb.
GOLDEN KING (Mr. E. T. Prichard) F. Hartigan 8 12
BLUE FUNK (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) R. Armstrong 8 8
SONG OF SUMMER (H.H. Maharajah of Kolhapur) ...Saxby 8 8
GRAND DAY (Capt. R. B. Brassey) Persse 8 5
BURTON'S FANCY (Lady Freake) F. Leader 8 5
OASIS (Lord Carnarvon) ...R. Dawson 8 4
BRIERYSIDE (Mrs. D. Gardner) O'Sullivan 8 4
BRUSHLIGHT (Lord Derby) ...F. Butters 8 3
SWAN SONG (Mr. S. W. Beer) ...H. Leader 8 2
WILD MINT F., by Polygnotus (Mr. T. Davidson) ...Pope 8 0
DHOLLA (Mrs. T. Carthew) ...Wootton 8 0
SOLIMAN'S STAR F., by Roi Herode (Mr. T. Walls) ...Walls 8 0
WHY WORRY II. (Mr. N. Beard) Beard 8 0
POMMADIN (Mr. P. Cunliffe) Cunliffe 7 13
GRAND STAND (Lord Dewar) M. Hartigan 7 12
HERDSMAN (Mr. A. Gemmell) ...Whitaker 7 12
NORTHWARD (Mrs. E. Wallace) ...Larkin 7 11
TABARIS (Sir Richard Brooke) ...O. Bell 7 11
COLLANA F., by Sir Berkeley (Mr. H. H. Collins) ...L. Collins 7 11
SILVER STEEL (Maj. J. Lewis) Leach, jun. 7 11
LAWN C., by Westward Ho (Lord Ellesmere) ...D. Pickering 7 9
RECORD (Lord Coventry) ...Rimell 7 9
HAKIHARA (Mr. A. Gemmell) ...Whitaker 7 8
RED GAUZE (Lady Lochore) ...Runciman 7 8
EDDYSTONE F., by Pelops (Mr. Z. G. Michalinos) ...Barling 7 7
LADY LOVE (Sir Ernest Wills) De Winton 7 7
ROSEWILLIAM (Mr. D. G. Hall)...Clancy 7 7
DARK RAY (Mr. H. S. Watson) Westlake 7 7
INN TROVATO (Mrs. M. G. Deacon) Wilmot 7 4
RULE NISI F., by Lemonora (Lady Aylesford) ...Turner 7 2
POSTBRIDGE C., by Blink (Mr. W. M. Singer) ...Davies-Scourfield 7 1
ROGUEY POGUEY (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ...Pratt 6 12

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
C11	GOLDEN KING ...G. Richards	5/2
C00	SONG OF SUMMER ...Graves	10/1
333	GRAND DAY ...P. Beasley	7/1
030	OASIS ...Walsh	8/1
020	WILD MINT ...F. Forsyth	7/1
C20	SOLIMAN'S STAR ...F. Field	10/1
030	WHY WORRY II. ...Dobie	100/8
C00	TABARIS ...L. Brown	100/8
001	SILVER STEEL ...Lane	9/2
300	LAWN C. ...Marshall	8/1
C00	RECORD ...Rimell	100/8
230	HAKIHARA ...A. Burns	10/1
400	EDDYSTONE ...Dines	8/1
000	ROSEWILLIAM ...Packham	100/7
000	DARK RAY ...Caldwell	8/1
000	POSTBRIDGE C ...Robertson	100/7
000	ROGUEY POGUEY ...A. Wragg	100/8

3.15—WORCESTER AUTUMN HANDICAP of 200 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 1¼ m. Age st. lb.
WINGS OF THE MORNING (Mrs. D. Gardner) ...J. Dawson 4 9 3
AUTOCRAT (Mr. H. E. Steel) ...Walls 4 8 8
CLONESPOE (Mr. E. N. Lyons) J. Nightingall a 8 8
RUM AND COFFEE (Mr. J. Furlonger) Turner 5 8 4
BLACON (Mr. L. P. Smith) ...P. Lowe 3 8 3
CRAIGNURE (Sir D. Llewellyn) Hackett 5 8 2
BEAUCLERC II. (Lord Queenborough) G. Bennett 3 7 13
MOHICAN (Mrs. R. Bonsor) ...Private 4 7 13
LOVE DART (Mr. J. W. Corrigan) D. Waugh 3 7 12
SCALDED CAT (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) Pratt 3 7 11
PLUMBAGO (Mr. W. J. Gresson) Rimell 3 7 10
FIDDLE PIN (Maj. Barrett) F. Barrett 6 7 10
KATISHA (Mr. F. Gretton) ...Moreton 3 7 10
FAIR CHARLOTTE (Mr. L. E. Cribbin) Clancy 6 7 9
MEDA BRIDGE (Mr. B. Jonesco) Beard 5 7 7
TWINKLER (Mr. W. F. Larkin) Larkin 4 7 7
BLUE PAPER (Mr. F. Hartigan) F. Hartigan 5 7 6
ST. MARCEAUX (Mr. J. Woodville) Hogg 4 7 6
COURTSHIP (Mr. F. T. Halse) Martin 4 7 5
TORMAID (Mr. W. M. Singer) A. Taylor 4 7 4
WIND SWEPT (Mr. A. K. Charlesworth) Bailey a 7 3
NORMAN DUKE (Mr. P. Ellison) Butchers 4 7 3
HASTY QUEEN (Mr. J. Woodville) Sneyd 3 7 0
CEREMONIAL (Mr. V. Misa) V. Smyth 5 7 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
011	WINGS OF THE MORNING H. Wragg	7/2
210	AUTOCRAT ...F. Field	10/1
C00	CLONESPOE ...P. Donoghue	10/1
114	RUM AND COFFEE ...L. Read	8/1
100	BLACON ...Graves	7/1
002	MOHICAN ...Robertson	6/1
000	SCALDED ...Bezant	100/8
400	PLUMBAGO ...Rimell	10/1
030	FIDDLEPIN ...Pryor	10/1
043	KATISHA ...Lane	6/1
402	FAIR CHARLOTTE ...G. Richards	3/1
000	BLUE PAPER ...A. Wragg	10/1
400	COURTSHIP ...Dines	6/1
003	NORMAN DUKE ...Cordell	5/1
030	TWINKLER ...Caldwell	10/1

3.45—DUDLEY SELLING WELTER PLATE of 150 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 1 m. Age st. lb.
AERO STAR (Mr. F. C. Burroughs) Burroughs 6 9 0
YELLOW UNDERWING (Mr. T. A. Edge) ...V. Smyth 5 9 0
SEWING MACHINE (Mr. H. O. Riddell) J. Barrett a 9 0
SIMON MAGUS (Mrs. Nellie Roberts) Roberts 5 9 0
POMARSKI (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) Faulkner 4 8 11
CURRAHACKLE (Mr. L. M. Bowerman) Poole a 8 11
SPIGOT LODGE (Mrs. E. Brock) G. Bennett 6 8 11
GYROSCOPE (Mrs. F. H. Bullock) Bullock 6 8 11
DURATION II. (Mr. A. Falcon) Rintoul 5 8 11
LITTLE GREY (Mrs. P. Gardiner) O'Sullivan 4 8 11
VINDICTIVE (Mrs. J. C. Lewis) Leach, jun. a 8 11
DUFCAIRN (Mr. J. Mayo) ...Hedges 5 8 11
WARDLEY DELL (Mr. H. C. Miller) Dale a 8 11
RUYSDAEL (H.H. Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanagar) ...A. Sadler a 8 11
TURNIPS (Mr. W. R. Nielson) Walls 5 8 11
DESIRE (Sir Hugh Nugent) ...Nugent a 8 11
AZIMUTH (Mr. B. Warner) ...Anthony a 8 11
ZADIG (Mrs. J. Putnam) ...W. Payne 5 8 11
THISTABEL (Mrs. T. Carthew) Wootton 6 8 11
THEOLOGY (Lt.-Col. R. Crawford) Cramsie 6 8 11
SONIA CAROL (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant) ...Hogg 4 8 11
INDIAN CORN (Mr. H. G. Gregson) C. Young 4 8 7
BATH CHAP (Mr. J. Woodman) Woodman 6 8 7
WILD BEE (Mrs. E. M. Tabor) Tabor 5 8 7
RED DEVIL (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith) Templeman 3 8 4
ZETTE (Mr. N. H. Beard) ...Beard 3 8 0
VAILLE QUE VAILLE (Mr. P. W. Shaw) G. Bennett 3 8 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	POMARSKI ...Dines	100/8
431	SEWING MACHINE ...R. Dick	10/1
000	SIMON MAGUS ...D. Jones	100/8
121	SONIA CAROL ...G. Richards	3/1
002	THEOLOGY ...J. Taylor	7/1
400	LITTLE GREY ...C. Ray	9/2
123	THISTABEL ...Marshall	7/4
124	TURNIPS ...F. Field	5/1
040	DESIRE ...Kirby	8/1
240	RED DEVIL ...Lane	6/1

4.15—COVENTRY APPRENTICE PLATE of 110 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 1 m. 3 f. Age st. lb.
ICEMAN (Mr. P. Hands) ...Thrale 4 7 11
BRIDGE OF ATHLONE (Major J. T. North) ...F. A. Brown 5 7 8
STARRY NIGHT (Mr. Barber) Larkin 4 7 8
ROCKVALE (Mr. F. Gilbert) ...Gilbert a 7 8
BRIDGETOL (Mr. J. Hoboken) ...Knel 4 7 8
TORMAID (Mr. W. M. Singer) A. Taylor 4 7 8
ORANGE BILL (Mr. F. N. Smith) Tomlinson 5 7 8
THE YELLOW EARL (Mr. V. Smyth) V. Smyth 4 7 8
BARBARA JOAN (Sir Ernest Wills) De Winton 4 7 8
BLOOD ORANGE (Wing-Commander P. K. Wise) ...M. Jackson 4 7 8
ROEWEN (Mr. J. Hartley Bibby) Withington 3 7 2
IRISH FLIER (Mr. E. J. Davis) Roberts 3 6 13
LOVELACE (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) Barthropp 3 6 13
LAVANDE (Mrs. Cecil Fielden)...O. Bell 3 6 13
EURYDICE (H.H. Aga Khan) R. Dawson 3 6 13
ATTIRE (Brig.-Gen. Charles Lambton) T. Cannon 3 6 13
BRILLIANT WIT (Mr. Gilbert Robinson) T. Leader 3 6 13
SLEIGHT OF HAND (Mr. C. F. Stead) H. Leader 3 6 13
LADY BICKLEY (Mr. C. E. Wylam) Braime 3 6 13

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	ROCKVALE ...F. Pierce	8/1
403	ORANGE BILL ...Arnold	7/1
03	THE YELLOW EARL ...H. Gunn	8/1
C34	ROEWEN ...Rignell	4/1
242	LOVELACE ...A. E. Cordell	11/4
003	EURYDICE ...Bartlam	6/4
000	IRISH FLIER ...D. Jones	10/1

A MEMORABLE RACE.

OWNERS AND JOCKEYS INTERVIEWED.

The thrilling conclusion to the Cambridgeshire, in which Mrs. T. Carthew's three-year-old, Medal, ridden by Caldwell, dead-heated with Mr. J. Sharp's Niantic, the mount of W. Stephenson, recalls a similar finish to the race in 1867, when Mr. E. C. Clayton's Lozenge and Sir Joseph Hawley's Wolsey ran a dead-heat. Mr. Clayton, although a moderate bettor, had backed his horse to win £10,000, but he refused to divide, and in the decider Lozenge won by a neck. One of the biggest winners over the race was the bookmaker Charlie Head, who afterwards became one of the "leviathans" of the Turf. There was no run-off in yesterday's race, however, although for a little while it seemed possible that there might be one. Ultimately the owners agreed to divide.

The owner of Medal is Mrs. T. Carthew, whose horse, Bulger, finished second to Insight II. in last year's Cambridgeshire.

J. Caldwell, the rider of Medal, is apprenticed to Stanley Wootton, and is a clever light-weight. Interviewed after the race, he said: "I was lying about seventh or eighth to begin with, always going well and always feeling like winning. I was about four lengths behind at the Bushes, but raced up to Insight II. half-way down the hill, and went to the front in the Dip. I thought that I had just held on to win."

Mr. J. Sharp, the owner of Niantic, has big interests in the Bradford Dyers' Association, and has a horse in training named B.D.A. He has had tantalising luck in not bringing off the big double this year, as his gelding, Nevermore, made a bold bid for the Cesarewitch, in which he finished third.

W. Stephenson, who rode Niantic, is apprenticed to Major Beatty, who has always held a high opinion of his ability. The boy, who was 16 this month, was born in County Durham, near Darlington, and his weight is 5st. 6lb. Referring to the race, Stephenson said: "There were two divisions to begin with, my horse being in the second lot and going well. I started moving up at about half-way, and got into a nice position. I did not attempt to go to the front until close home, but I thought that I had just got there."

J. Thwaites, who finished third on Insight II., the winner last year, was frankly disappointed with the result, being confident that he had scored again. He said: "Beary and I were clear at the start of all, except, perhaps, Hera, and, knowing that my horse could get the "trip," I was holding him and feeling quite easy. Beary went out a neck in front at the bottom, but I took the lead from him half-way up the hill, and felt sure that I had won by fully half a length."

ACCEPTANCES.

LIVERPOOL MEETING.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

GRAND SEFTON STEEPLECHASE (handicap) of 1,500 sovs. Nearly 2 m. 7½ f.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Koko	a 12 7	Estuna	a 10 12
Winnall	a 12 4	Hop On	6 10 11
Thrown In	a 12 2	Pop Ahead	
Golden Rebel	a 12 0	(7lb. ex.)	a 10 11
Grecian Wave	a 11 13	Herbert's	
Ardeen	a 11 9	Choice	6 10 10
Postino	a 11 9	The Gosling	a 10 10
Mitchells	a 11 9	Golden Street	a 10 10
Trump Card	a 11 8	Ruddyman	a 10 8
Ardoon's Pride	a 11 5	Fassaroe	a 10 3
Sandy Hook	6 11 2	Redlynch	6 10 3
Arduous	a 10 12	Jackanapes	a 10 0
Rathory	a 10 12	Fleet Prince	a 10 0

GREAT TOM PLATE (HANDICAP), LINCOLN.

Helter Skelter, Valdore, Dark Warrior, Elphenor, Capture Him, Residue, Caustic, Inky Boy, The Undiscovered, Mallow Bridge, King of Clubs, Melanesia, The Owlet, and Star Saint.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Birmingham engagements—Parado, Boniface.
Juvenile Maiden Plate, Birmingham—Prince Alan.
Solihull Selling Nursery, Birmingham—More Fruit.
Country Open Plate, Lingfield—Lady Georgette c.
Jockey Club Cup, Newmarket—Finglas, at 9 a.m. yesterday.
Riverside Nursery Handicap, Worcester—Western Sun.
Witley Welter Handicap, Worcester—Quivil.
Worcester engagement—Irish Shore.
Woodland Nursery Handicap, Alexandra Park—Blairfly.
Forest Selling Nursery Handicap, Windsor—Blairfly.
Abertillery Handicap Steeplechase, Newport—Causeway.
Newbury engagements—Polish King, Dandy Dennis, Penmore.
All published handicaps—Fire Curtain, Colonial Day.
All engagements this year—Brown Princess.
All engagements in Mr. Pendarves's name—Galloping Saxham.
All engagements—June Clover, Prudent Lad, Crock Hill (dead).

Falko's Penalty.

By winning the Moulton Stakes at Newmarket yesterday, Falko has incurred a 7lb. penalty in the Free Handicap at Newmarket to-morrow, raising his weight to 8st. 2lb.

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120 Lots Already Catalogued. Entries Close Nov. 1st (Definite)
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NEWMARKET SALES.

ROI HERODE FILLY BRINGS 7,800 GUINEAS.

There was a large attendance at Park Paddocks, Newmarket, yesterday morning, when Messrs. Tattersall submitted between sixty and seventy horses in training, including a number of well-known performers. The principal consignment was that from the Russley stable, the ten lots realising altogether 10,685 guineas. The outstanding animal was the three-year-old Queen's Bower, whom Mr. Esmond Harmsworth, the youngest son of Lord Rothermere, secured at 7,800 guineas. The consistent Cragford made 730 guineas to one of his part-owners, Mr. Jesse Brown.

The highest price amongst the earlier lots was 600 guineas for Lyra, who went to Mr. A. O'Hara. Several notable performers from Stanley Wootton's stable were offered, and, although Mrs. Carthew's Bulger was withdrawn at 3,700 guineas, her filly, Scarlet Orb, was sold to the Hon. R. F. Watson at 1,200 guineas. Wootton's own pair, Thackeray and John Silver, were both passed out unsold at 1,450 guineas. Captain the Hon. Lionel Montagu's four-year-old, Canfield, returns to Weyhill, as Frank Hartigan purchased him at 1,500 guineas.

Lady Ludlow's Longquill was withdrawn at 750 guineas, but Mural Arch and Mercury, from Capt. Boyd-Rochfort's stable, realised 420 guineas apiece to Mr. J. McGuigan and Mr. W. Clarke, respectively. The remaining business was not of much account, except that Sir Abe Bailey's Royal Pom found a new owner in Sir Delves Broughton at 1,350 guineas.

The morning's business was quite satisfactory, showing a return of 21,730 guineas for forty-eight lots. Details:—

	Gns.
(Without reserve, the property of the late Mr. W. T. De Pledge.)	
Serene Girl, br. f., 3 yrs., by Mercutio—Serenity (Mr. R. Crawford)	240
(Draft from Beechwood House, Exning.)	
Dreamship, br. c., 2 yrs., by Argosy—Sweet Dream (Mr. Roy Pope)	100
Sir Tristram, ch. c., 2 yrs., by Prince Galahad—Lady Palotta (Capt. Herbert Musker)	400
Swashbuckler, b. g., 2 yrs., by Flamboyant—Court Guide (Mr. McGuigan)	100
Ch. f., 2 yrs., by Silvern—Roseal (Mr. R. Brendon)	210
(With engagement to dissolve a Partnership.)	
Lyra, ch. f., 3 yrs., by Pelops—Quartette (Mr. A. O'Hara)	600
(The property of Mr. L. F. Fattorini.)	
Blythswood, ch. m., 5 yrs., by Flying Orb— (Mr. A. B. Briscoe)	300
(Horses in training the property of Mrs. T. Carthew.)	
Scarlet Orb, br. f., 3 yrs., by Flying Orb—Scarlet Glow (Hon. R. Watson)	1200
Lady K., ch. f., 3 yrs., by The Boss—Miss K. (Mr. L. Hammond)	170
(Property of Viscount Furness.)	
Salmagundi, ch. c., 3 yrs., by Phalaris—Salamandra (Mr. Stanley Wootton)	230
Without reserve, to dissolve a partnership.	
King's Parade, 1922, ch. g., by Grand Parade—Mirella (Mr. de Mestre)	560
Cragford, 1922, b. g., by Aldford—Nora Crag (Mr. Jesse Brown)	730
Queen's Bower, 1924, gr. f., by Roi Herode—Euchre (Mr. Esmond Harmsworth)	7800
Kwei, 1924, b. f., by Kwang Su—Spectre (Mr. Donald Fraser)	570
Nun of Kent, 1924, b. f., by Battle-Axe—Pennant)	360
Galleon, 1924, ch. g., by Prince Galahad—All Square (Major Weyland)	260
Incitatus, 1924, b. g., by Caligula—Post Horn (Mr. Langford)	200
Bridgefly, 1925, b. c., by Bridge of Earn—Lady Outbreak (B.B.A.)	300
Without reserve, in training, the property of Viscount Astor.	
Plimsol, 1923, b. c., by Sunstar—Plymstock (Mr. F. Leach)	310
Without reserve, horses in training, by order of Lady Harrington, executrix to the late Sir John Lane Harrington.	
Chandos, ch. g., 3 yrs., by Chaucer—Assurance (Mr. Thrale)	220
Athy, br. f., 2 yrs., by Lorenzo—Politely (Mr. Thackray)	35
Draft from Chilton Stables.	
Niloak, br. g., 6 yrs., by Sunbright—Lazy Loo (Mr. C. Mulholland)	180
Without reserve, the property of Mr. J. Leigh.	
Evening Sun, b. g., 3 yrs., by Son-in-Law—Evening Star (Mr. Pirie)	100
Without reserve, the property of Lady Cunliffe-Owen.	
Lemurian, ch. c., 3 yrs., by Lemonora—Third Page (Mr. A. Bassett)	430
Horses in training, the property of Captain the Hon. L. Montagu.	
Canfield, ch. g., 4 yrs., by Phalaris—Candescent (Mr. F. Hartigan)	1500
Malbrouck, b. c., 2 yrs., by Blandford—Lady Luna (Mr. F. Hartigan)	350
Horses in training, the property of Lady Ludlow.	
Brendoro, ch. g., 2 yrs., by Golden Star—Lady Brenden (Mr. Maiden)	105
Draft from Freemason Lodge Stables.	
Mural Arch, b. c., 3 yrs., by Arch Gift—Murinda (Mr. McGuigan)	420
Mercury, ch c., 3 yrs., by Golden Orb—Pointel (Mr. W. Clark)	420
Some Pep, ch. c., 2 yrs., by Percival Keene—Actress (Colonel Caruthers)	370
The property of Mrs. Weeden.	
Perseverando, br. c., 4 yrs., by Willonyx—Sunny Rhyme (Major Torr)	350
Horses in training, the property of Mr. J. P. Hornung.	
Iolair, ch. g., 6 yrs., by White Eagle—Wagtail (Mr. R. Gore)	250
Mowbray, b. g., 3 yrs., by Son-in-Law—Jenny Melton (Mr. Hedges)	130
Without reserve, the property of Sir A. Bailey, Bart.	
Royal Pom, b. c., 3 yrs., by Pommern—Royal Blue (Sir D. Broughton)	1350
Steeplechase horse, the property of Mr. J. Cooper Bland.	
Bridgemore, 1920, ch. g., by Drinmore—Bridge at Midnight (Mr. P. Akroyd)	420

HOCKEY.

NEWCOMES.—General practice to-day at 3.45 p.m. Members are requested to bring the proceeds of all dance tickets they have disposed of.

	Goals.		Goals.
Kingstown G.S.	9	Drogheda G.S.	4

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THE FOX TROT
ALL ABOUT
MODERN DANCING
BY AN EXPERT
IN THE
Weekly Irish Times

HUNTING.

FINGAL HARRIERS.

The weather was on its worst behaviour for the meet at Walshestown on Friday last, heavy rain falling all day, and the field in consequence was a small one. A hare found in The Nevitt gave us a short run to Knightstown, following which there came a nice gallop from Mr. Grimes's farm over a good jumping country by Hollywood Hill almost to the Nag's Head. Thence bearing sharply to the right through the rushy bottoms to Thomond, and, with scent improving, hounds ran very fast by Ayres's furze to Baldarragh and over Loughlinstown Hill to Streamstown, near the Bog of the Ring, where hounds were stopped.

Last Tuesday's meet at the Seventh Milestone, Ashbourne road, was largely attended. Although the weather conditions were summerlike it was not conducive to good scent, still a capital day's sport was enjoyed by those out. We commenced by drawing Greenogue, where a hare was quickly on foot, and hounds hunted at a good pace over Bullstown to the Eighth Milestone, where puss ran the Ashbourne road for some distance and crossed over Mrs. Isdale's farm to the Rath, where hounds were stopped at the Fruit Farm. Next finding at Muckrosstown, the pack hunted over to Kilrue lane, and bearing to the left by Balfestown to the Wootton and back over to Kilrue, where we lost. With horses not quite fit yet, everyone had had enough and nothing more was done.

HUNTING FIXTURES.

DUHALLOW HOUNDS will meet:—October—Saturday, 29th, Longueville (opening meet). November—Tuesday, 1st, Convamore Gate; Wednesday, 2nd, Bawnmore Cross; Friday, 4th, Burnfort Cross; Saturday, 5th, Cahirmee Cross; Monday, 7th, Abbeyswell; Tuesday, 8th, Bowen's Court Gate; Thursday, 10th, Ross Mills; Saturday, 12th, Carrig; Monday, 14th, Killavullen; Tuesday, 15th, Freemount Creamery; Thursday, 17th, Rock Mills; Saturday, 19th, Buttevant. 10.45 a.m.

WEXFORD HOUNDS meets:—October, 1927—Friday, 28th, Carnagh; Monday, 31st, The Leap, Davidstown. November—Friday, 4th, Taghmon; Tuesday, 8th, Clonroche; Friday, 11th, Lacken; Tuesday, 15th, Ballymitty; Friday, 18th, Templeshelin; Tuesday, 22nd, Galbally; Friday, 25th, Moore's Cross, Palace; Tuesday, 29th, Gusserane. 11 a.m.

THE ISLAND HOUNDS will meet:—November, 1927—Tuesday, 1st, Ferns (opening meet), 12 o'clock; Friday, 4th, The Island; Monday, 7th, Craanford; Thursday, 10th, Scarnwalsh; Saturday, 12th, Boolavogue; Tuesday, 15th, Ballycanew; Friday, 18th, Oulart; Monday, 21st, Gorey; Wednesday, 23rd, Solsboro'; Saturday, 26th, Ballymore; Tuesday, 29th, Hollyfort. At 11 o'clock.

QUEEN'S COUNTY HOUNDS.—November—Tuesday, 1st, Ballybrophy Railway Bridge; Friday, 4th, Sheffield; Tuesday, 8th, Derrough Cross-roads; Friday, 11th, Timogue; Tuesday, 15th, Durrow; Friday, 18th, Fairymount. 11 o'clock.

COUNTY GALWAY HUNT.—October—Monday, 31st, Athenry (opening meet). November—Wednesday, 2nd, Loughrea; Friday, 4th, Tuam; Monday, 7th, Newtown; Wednesday, 9th, Carrowkeel Cross-roads; Friday, 11th, Galway; Monday, 14th, Coolarne; Wednesday, 16th, Dunsandle; Friday, 18th, Castle Hackett; Monday, 21st, Cregg Castle; Wednesday, 23rd, Eastwell; Friday, 25th, Kilcornan. At 11 o'clock.

BREE HOUNDS.—November—Wednesday, 2nd, Bree (opening meeting); Saturday, 5th, Killanne; Wednesday, 9th, Ballynadara; Saturday, 12th, Ballymorris cross-roads; Wednesday, 16th, Ballyeden cross-roads; Saturday, 19th, Donard; Wednesday, 23rd, Butcher's lane; Saturday, 26th, Kellystown Bridge; Wednesday, 30th, the Kennels. Meet at 10.45 a.m.

TRIAL OF HUNTERS.

The trial of hunters organised by the Louth Hunt will be held to-day at the Carnes Farm, which is two miles from Bellewstown and six from Drogheda. Splendid entries have been received, and the competitions, which are the first of the kind to be held in Ireland, should prove very interesting. Judging will commence at 10 o'clock this morning.

WHAT WILL YOU WEAR?
A PROBLEM FOR WOMEN
IN THE
Weekly Irish Times
TO-DAY

RUGBY.

VISIT OF LIVERPOOL TEAM.

TRINITY SCORE AN EASY WIN.

So far this season Irish club teams have fared well when in opposition to cross-Channel sides, and to the recent wins of Lansdowne over Cardiff, Bective Rangers over Rosslyn Park, and North over Liverpool must be added the easy victory which Dublin University achieved yesterday in the College Park at the expense of Liverpool. The Trinity side were masters of the game at all stages, and the final score of 22 points to 3 in their favour in no way flattered them.

Played on a fairly sound ground, and under suitable conditions generally for both players and spectators, an open, fast game was witnessed, except in the early stages, when Trinity, more through blunders on their own part than through any great efforts of the Liverpool side, failed to open up any scores inside the first quarter of an hour, the home lot always dominated the game. The seven Trinity forwards got their share of the ball in the scrimmages, but in the opening stages there was a lot of crowding together by their backs as well as bad handling. Nunns missed two possible chances of penalty goals before the first score arrived. This was the result of an excellent passing move, in which Cussen cut an opening for Hewat, who, with a quick transfer, sent Cherry in near the corner flag. Nunns then made amends for his previous failures by landing a goal from the touch-line. Another try should have followed when Cussen got through to the Liverpool full-back, but stopped before passing, with the result that he put Crealy in front of him and passed forward. Trinity were deserving of a better lead than five points when the first half ended.

All through the second period the Trinity backs were moving towards attack, and it was not surprising that scores began to mount up rapidly. It was no fault of G. S. Easton, the full-back; R. E. Woods, centre three-quarter, or G. B. Pearce that these scores were registered. The three named did yeoman service as defenders, but the other Liverpool backs were not quick enough to cope with the speedy lot in opposition. Following a cross-kick by Cussen, the ball was secured by Hewat, who in-passed to Cherry, and the last-named scored, Buchanan missing the kick. The movement which brought about the next score was smartly initiated by Buchanan, and after several backs had handled Crealy crossed far out, Nunns this time hitting the upright with a fine kick. Then after a bout of passing participated in by Tighe and Pike, Cherry, taking a difficult pass, added another try, which Nunns converted. The next try was the result of a fine individual effort by Nunns, and after a long forward pressure on the Trinity line Ludlow scored for the visitors. Before the end Nunns added the sixth Trinity try, but failed with the kick.

Nunns was the outstanding back on the winning side, with Hewat, Cherry and Cussen best of the remainder. The whole back line require more practice together before blending into a really good and effective combination. The forwards again well upheld their reputation for hard work, and, capably led by Buchanan, were masters of the Liverpool eight in the tight and in the loose. Of a level lot Dixon, McGuire and Tighe were the most prominent in the loose.

The strongest point in the Liverpool side was the full-back position, which was splendidly filled by G. S. Easton. Woods was the most enterprising of the three-quarters, of whom the wing men got few chances. Another distinct success was Pearce, the scrum half, and of a heavy, but rather disappointing, pack of forwards the best were Ludlow, Henshaw and Taylor. Result:—

Dublin University—2 goals 4 tries (22 pts.).
Liverpool—1 try (3 pts.).

Teams:—

Dublin University—H. E. Knott; C. E. G. Nunns; C. Cherry, J. G. D. Hewat, M. E. Cussen, J. J. Crealy; R. McNeilly, J. L. du Priez; A. MacM. Buchanan, R. B. Pike, H. L. Dixon, J. J. McGuire, T. Paul, H. V. Tighe, R. J. McDowell.

Liverpool—G. S. Easton (26); J. L. Anderson (37), H. Springman, R. E. Woods (21), J. C. Sharp (34); K. H. Hooper (39), G. B. Pearce (7); L. G. Ludlow (11), C. J. P. Davies (14), G. Taylor, A. Ludlow, E. Henshaw (29), H. K. Davison (27), J. English (55), F. W. A. Butterworth.

Referee—Mr. R. W. Jeffares, jun.

ULSTER COUNTIES' COMPETITION.

ARMAGH v. DERRY.

The following team has been selected to represent Co. Armagh against County Derry, at the Asylum Grounds, Armagh, on Saturday next, the 29th inst., in the County competition:—J. Morrison (Armagh); J. C. Anderson, C. Brett (Armagh), L. Malcolmson (Lurgan), H. McAuley (Armagh); G. F. Gillespie (Armagh), J. McIlveen (Portadown); J. Chambers, L. Hallows (Portadown), J. J. Hogg (Armagh), R. Hayes (Lurgan), W. Smith (capt.) (Armagh), A. C. Simpson (Armagh), G. E. McCaw, Taylor (Lurgan).

Mountjoy School (S.C.T.) v. Dublin University 3rd "A."—The following will represent Mountjoy School (S.C.T.):—J. McMillan; E. G. Parke, O. G. Giddings, V. G. McClaine, R. C. Ewing; R. J. H. Bell, A. W. D. King; T. S. J. Anderson (capt.), W. J. Hall, R. L. Stuart, R. M. Young, G. MacWilliam, G. T. Keays, C. H. Anderson, P. D. Bennell. Subs.—J. S. East, P. McLaren, W. Halpin.

Y.M.C.A. v. SKERRY'S COLLEGE.—Played at Claremont road yesterday. Result:—Skerry's, 2 goals and 1 try (13 points); Y.M.C.A., 1 goal (5 points).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

Mountjoy School (S.C.T.) v. Dublin University 3rd "A," Malahide road.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

	Points.		Points.
Surrey	18	Sussex	3

CLUB MATCH.

Utd. Ser. (Chatham)	0	Army Trial Team	20

RUGBY LEAGUE.

YORKSHIRE CUP—SECOND ROUND REPLAY.

Castleford	0	Hull	5

GAELIC GAMES.

TWO ARMY CUPS.

DUBLIN TEAMS' WIN.

Yesterday at Croke Park the first semi-finals of the Medical Services Cup (Football) and Chaplains Cup (Hurling) were played between the 6th Brigade (Dublin) and 2nd Brigade (Athlone). No. 2 Battalion represented the 2nd Brigade in both games; whilst No. 9 Battalion, formerly the 21st Battalion, represented the 6th Brigade in football, and No. 6 Battalion, formerly the 19th Battalion, represented them in hurling. The No. 2 Battalion football team, formerly the 18th Battalion, went to the final last year, being beaten by the then 23rd Battalion, still in the competition.

The football game was the best given this year in the competition, and proved exciting throughout. The hurling game was not up to expectations, considering the quality of the players concerned.

FOOTBALL.

Inside five minutes McMahon scored for the visitors with a well-taken point, but in the next minute O'Brien, for the 9th, equalised. Cullen, in the 2nd goal, was then called upon to save on the goal line from Jack Higgins. Matty Goff received the return, and scored a point, to give the Dublin men the lead.

Many county and All-Ireland players were now in evidence, Higgins, Bates, Goff, and Doyle, on the one side, and Flynn, Keogh, Wood, and Duggan, on the other. The visiting goalkeeper was kept busy, and brought off some fine clearances. The 2nd improved, and Duggan, from a free, equalised. In the next minute Donovan gave the visitors the lead again with a point. Spurred on by this reverse the 6th improved, and O'Brien drew level again. In a spirited finish to the half Donovan gave the visitors the lead on the score:—

	Goals.	Points.
2nd Brigade	0	4
6th Brigade	0	3

There was an exciting start to the second half, McMahon securing and racing through for a point for the 2nd. Paul Doyle was outstanding for the 6th, and soon reduced the lead again. Alternate scoring was now the order. Donovan got a minor for the 2nd, to which O'Brien replied for the 6th. The 6th showed up better now, and, amid excitement, Paul Doyle put the teams level. O'Brien then gave the Dubliners the lead, and before the finish Doyle scored off a free, leaving the home team lucky winners on the score:—

	Goals.	Points.
6th Brigade	0	8
2nd Brigade	0	6

HURLING.

The hurling game proved a disappointing affair. The 6th were early pressing, and O'Neill, who kept goal for the 6th, was lucky in averting disaster. Fitzpatrick, for the 6th, found the net, but the goal was disallowed. The forwards on both teams missed many opportunities before Keane, for the 2nd, opened the scoring with a goal, giving O'Neill little chance to save.

There was a slight improvement in the game after this reverse. Smith, Nugent, Hannon, and Duggan put in good work for the visitors, and a free from the latter struck the cross-bar. Connell, for the 6th, scored a point, and a goal from McCarthy livened up the game. The respective defences were rarely troubled, and a lifeless first half ended with the score:—

	Goals.	Points.
6th Brigade	1	1
2nd Brigade	1	0

Daniels opened the second half, scoring with a point for the 6th, and for some time the 2nd defence was kept on the alert. McCarthy, Hegarty, and Hogan were the better marksmen for the Dublin team. Duggan had several shots, saved on the line by O'Neill. The 6th played the better game to the end. Hogan secured a splendid goal, and another from Hegarty put the issue safe for the Dubliners.

Following a point from Connell, Duggan secured a similar score for the 2nd, but before the final whistle Connell and Carroll scored again for the 6th, leaving the full time score:—

	Goals.	Points.
6th Brigade	3	5
2nd Brigade	1	1

THE NATIONAL SPIRIT
IN
ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL
SEE THE
Weekly Irish Times
TO-DAY

SELECTIONS FOR NEWMARKET MEETING TO-DAY.

PAPER.	1.0 RACE.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.	4.0 RACE.
Irish Times	Jugo.	Covenden.	Bois Josselyn.	Dholla.	Constant Lady colt.*	Royal Falcon.	St. Mary Abbots.
Galtee More	—	Covenden.	Bois Josselyn.	—	Toboggan.	—	Lys d'Or.
Life and Sportsman	Wykeham.	Covenden.	Bois Josselyn.	Loumay colt.	Toboggan.*	Elphenor.	Beauharnais.
Man on the Spot	Wykeham.	Covent Garden.*	Bois Josselyn.	Blue Fox.	Toboggan.	Warning Cry.	Beauharnais.
Westminster Gazette	Wykeham.	Covenden.	Bois Josselyn.	Loumay colt.	Toboggan.	Rainbow Bridge.	Lys d'Or.
Daily Express	Bucks Yeoman; if ab., Wykeham.	Covenden; if ab., Television.	Bois Josselyn, next best.	Flaming Flag; if ab., Loumay colt.	Toboggan.*	Rainbow Bridge.	Lamlash; if ab., Beauharnais.
Daily Mirror	Wykeham.	Covenden.	Bois Josselyn.	Loumay colt.	Toboggan.	Royal Falcon.	St. Mary Abbots.
Daily Sketch	My Toy; if ab., Wykeham.	Crimson Square colt.	Tattoo.*	Malbrouck.	Toboggan.	Trelawny.	Lys d'Or.
Star	Wykeham.	Crimson Square colt.	Bois Josselyn.	Desert Son.*	Toboggan.	Royal Falcon.	Beauharnais.
Evening News	Sun God II. or Willow Stream.	Covent Garden.	Bois Josselyn.*	Desert Son.	Toboggan.*	Erythreos.	Lamlash.
Evening Standard	Bucks Yeoman.	—	Tattoo.	Desert Son.	Toboggan.	Pommaria.	Lamlash.
The Times	Polish Saint; if ab., Wykeham.	Covenden.	Bois Josselyn.	—	Toboggan.	Pommaria.	Lamlash; if ab., Lys d'Or.

RUGBY.

VISIT OF LIVERPOOL TEAM.

TRINITY SCORE AN EASY WIN.

So far this season Irish club teams have [..]ed well when in opposition to cross-Channel [..]ies, and to the recent wins of Lansdowne [ov]er Cardiff, Bective Rangers over Rosslyn [Pa]rk, and North over Liverpool must be [ad]ded the easy victory which Dublin [Un]iversity achieved yesterday in the College [Pa]rk at the expense of Liverpool. The Trinity [si]de were masters of the game at all stages, [an]d the final score of 22 points to 3 in their [fa]vour in no way flattered them.

Played on a fairly sound ground, and under [suit]able conditions generally for both players and [sp]ectators, an open, fast game was witnessed. [Ex]cept in the early stages, when Trinity, more [th]rough blunders on their own part than through [an]y great efforts of the Liverpool side, failed to [pu]t up any scores inside the first quarter of an [ho]ur, the home lot always dominated the game. [Th]e seven Trinity forwards got their share of the [ba]ll in the scrimmages, but in the opening stages [th]ere was a lot of crowding together by their [ba]cks as well as bad handling. Nunns missed two [po]ssible chances of penalty goals before the first [sc]ore arrived. This was the result of an excellent [pa]ssing move, in which Cussen cut an opening for [He]wat, who, with a quick transfer, sent Cherry in [ne]ar the corner flag. Nunns then made amends [fo]r his previous failures by landing a goal from the [to]uch-line. Another try should have followed when [Cu]ssen got through to the Liverpool full-back, but [st]opped before passing, with the result that he put [Ke]aly in front of him and passed forward. Trinity [we]re deserving of a better lead than five points [wh]en the first half ended.

All through the second period the Trinity backs [we]re moving towards attack, and it was not sur[pri]sing that scores began to mount up rapidly. It [wa]s no fault of G. S. Easton, the full-back; R. E. [Wo]ods, centre three-quarter, or G. B. Pearce that [th]ese scores were registered. The three named did [yeo]man service as defenders, but the other Liver[po]ol backs were not quick enough to cope with [th]e speedy lot in opposition. Following a cross-[ki]ck by Cussen, the ball was secured by Hewat, [wh]o in-passed to Cherry, and the last-named scored, [Bu]chanan missing the kick. The movement which [br]ought about the next score was smartly initiated [by] Buchanan, and after several backs had handled [K]ealy crossed far out. Nunns this time hitting the [up]right with a fine kick. Then after a bout of [pa]ssing participated in by Tighe and Pike, Cherry, [ta]king a difficult pass, added another try, which [Nu]nns converted. The next try was the result of [a] fine individual effort by Nunns, and after a [lo]ng forward pressure on the Trinity line Ludlow [sc]ored for the visitors. Before the end Nunns [ad]ded the sixth Trinity try, but failed with the [ki]ck.

Nunns was the outstanding back on the winning [si]de, with Hewat, Cherry and Cussen best of the [re]mainder. The whole back line require more [pr]actice together before blending into a really good [an]d effective combination. The forwards again well [up]held their reputation for hard work, and, capably [le]d by Buchanan, were masters of the Liverpool [ei]ght in the tight and in the loose. Of a level lot [of] McGuire and Tighe were the most promi[nen]t in the loose.

The strongest point in the Liverpool side was [th]e full-back position, which was splendidly filled [by] G. S. Easton. Woods was the most enterprising [of] the three-quarters, of whom the wing men got [fe]w chances. Another distinct success was Pearce, [th]e scrum half, and of a heavy, but rather disap[po]inting, pack of forwards the best were Ludlow, [He]nshaw and Taylor. Result:—

Dublin University—2 goals 4 tries (22 pts.).
Liverpool—1 try (3 pts.).

Teams:—

Dublin University—H. E. Knott; C. E. G. Nunns; [J.] C. Cherry, J. C. D. Hewat, M. E. Cussen, J. J. [K]ealy; R. McNeilly, J. L. du Priez; A. MacM. [Bu]chanan, R. B. Pike, H. L. Dixon, J. J. McGuire, [J.] T. Paul, H. V. Tighe, R. J. McDowell.

Liverpool—G. S. Easton (26); J. L. Anderson [(?)], H. Springman, R. E. Woods (21), J. C. Sharp [(?)]; K. H. Hooper (39), G. B. Pearce (7); L. G. [Lu]dlow (11), C. J. P. Davies (14), G. Taylor, A. [Lu]dlow, E. Henshaw (29), H. K. Davison (27), J. [En]glish (55), F. W. A. Butterworth.

Referee—Mr. R. W. Jeffares, jun.

ULSTER COUNTIES' COMPETITION.

ARMAGH v. DERRY.

The following team has been selected to represent [Co.] Armagh against County Derry, at the Asylum [Gr]ounds, Armagh, on Saturday next, the 29th inst., [in] the County competition:—J. Morrison (Armagh); [J.] C. Anderson, C. Brett (Armagh), L. Malcolm[so]n (Lurgan), H. McAuley (Armagh); G. F. [Gi]llespie (Armagh), J. McIlveen (Portadown); J. [C]hambers, L. Hallows (Portadown), J. J. Hogg [(A]rmagh), R. Hayes (Lurgan), W. Smith (capt.) [(A]rmagh), A. C. Simpson (Armagh), G. E. McCaw, Taylor (Lurgan).

Mountjoy School (S.C.T.) v. Dublin University [2n]d "A."—The following will represent Mountjoy [S]chool (S.C.T.):—J. McMillan; E. G. Parke, O. G. [Gi]ddings, V. G. McClaine, R. C. Ewing; R. J. H. [B]ell, A. W. D. King; T. S. J. Anderson (capt.), [C.] J. Hall, R. L. Stuart, R. H. M. Young, G. [M]acWilliam, G. T. Keays, C. H. Anderson, P. D. [C]onnell. Subs.—J. S. East, P. McLaren, W. Halpin.

Y.M.C.A. v. SKERRY'S COLLEGE.—Played at [Cl]aremont road yesterday. Result:—Skerry's, 2 [go]als and 1 try (13 points); Y.M.C.A., 1 goal (5 points).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

Mountjoy School (S.C.T.) v. Dublin University 2nd "A." Malahide road.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

	Points.		Points.
Surrey	18	Sussex	3

CLUB MATCH.

Utd. Ser. (Chatham)	0	Army Trial Team	20

RUGBY LEAGUE.

YORKSHIRE CUP—SECOND ROUND REPLAY.

Castleford	0	Hull	3

GAELIC GAMES.

TWO ARMY CUPS.

DUBLIN TEAMS' WIN.

Yesterday at Croke Park the first semi-finals of [th]e Medical Services Cup (Football) and Chaplains [C]up (Hurling) were played between the 6th [B]rigade (Dublin) and 2nd Brigade (Athlone). No. [?] Battalion represented the 2nd Brigade in both [g]ames; whilst No. 9 Battalion, formerly the 21st [B]attalion, represented the 6th Brigade in football, [a]nd No. 6 Battalion, formerly the 19th Battalion, [re]presented them in hurling. The No. 2 Battalion [fo]otball team, formerly the 18th Battalion, went to [th]e final last year, being beaten by the then [3]rd Battalion, still in the competition.

The football game was the best given this year [in] the competition, and proved exciting through[ou]t. The hurling game was not up to expectations, [co]nsidering the quality of the players concerned.

FOOTBALL.

Inside five minutes McMahon scored for the [v]isitors with a well-taken point, but in the next [m]inute O'Brien, for the 9th, equalised. Cullen, [fo]r the 2nd goal, was then called upon to save on [th]e goal line from Jack Higgins. Matty Goff [re]ceived the return, and scored a point, to give the [D]ublin men the lead.

Many county and All-Ireland players were now [in] evidence, Higgins, Bates, Goff, and Doyle, [on] the one side, and Flynn, Keogh, Wood, and [D]uggan, on the other. The visiting goalkeeper was [ke]pt busy, and brought off some fine clearances. [T]he 2nd improved, and Duggan, from a free, [e]qualised. In the next minute Donovan gave the [v]isitors the lead again with a point. Spurred on [b]y this reverse the 6th improved, and O'Brien [d]rew level again. In a spirited finish to the half [D]onovan gave the visitors the lead on the score:—

	Goals.	Points.
2nd Brigade	0	4
6th Brigade	0	3

There was an exciting start to the second half, [M]cMahon securing and racing through for a point [fo]r the 2nd. Paul Doyle was outstanding for the [6]th, and soon reduced the lead again. Alternate [sc]oring was now the order. Donovan got a minor [fo]r the 2nd, to which O'Brien replied for the 6th.

The 6th showed up better now, and, amid ex[ci]tement, Paul Doyle put the teams level. O'Brien [th]en gave the Dubliners the lead, and before the [fi]nish Doyle scored off a free, leaving the home [te]am lucky winners on the score:—

	Goals.	Points.
6th Brigade	0	8
2nd Brigade	0	6

HURLING.

The hurling game proved a disappointing affair. The 6th were early pressing, and O'Neill, who [k]ept goal for the 6th, was lucky in averting [di]saster. Fitzpatrick, for the 6th, found the net, [bu]t the goal was disallowed. The forwards on both [si]des missed many opportunities before Keane, for [th]e 2nd, opened the scoring with a goal, giving O'Neill little chance to save.

There was a slight improvement in the game [af]ter this reverse. Smith, Nugent, Hannon, and [D]uggan put in good work for the visitors, and a [dri]ve from the latter struck the cross-bar. Connell, [fo]r the 6th, scored a point, and a goal from [M]cCarthy livened up the game. The respective [de]fences were rarely troubled, and a lifeless first [h]alf ended with the score:—

	Goals.	Points.
6th Brigade	1	1
2nd Brigade	1	0

Daniels opened the second half, scoring with a [po]int for the 6th, and for some time the 2nd [de]fence was kept on the alert. McCarthy, Hegarty, [an]d Hogan were the better marksmen for the [D]ublin team. Duggan had several shots, saved on [th]e line by O'Neill. The 6th played the better [ga]me to the end. Hogan secured a splendid goal, [an]d another from Hegarty put the issue safe for [th]e Dubliners.

Following a point from Connell, Duggan secured [a] similar score for the 2nd, but before the final [wh]istle Connell and Carroll scored again for the [6]th, leaving the full time score:—

	Goals.	Points.
6th Brigade	3	5
2nd Brigade	1	1

THE NATIONAL SPIRIT IN ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SEE THE Weekly Irish Times TO-DAY

GOLF.

ANOTHER GOOD SCORE BY W. HOLLEY.

ALLIANCE COMPETITION AT MILLTOWN.

The Leinster Golfers' Alliance competition at Milltown yesterday was featured by the excellent golf played by W. Holley, the professional attached to the Castle Club, who, under conditions that were not conducive to good scoring, went round in 74, to take the prize for the best gross.

The course, needless to say, was playing rather heavy, but the greens were in fine trim. Holley had but one five on his card to the turn, his other figures to that point including six fours. Out in 35, he would have done much better on the second nine but for dropping strokes at the 12th, 13th and 15th.

The best of the amateurs was H. Thrift (Milltown), who all through the year has been playing consistently good golf at Milltown. His start was not promising, 6, 5, 4, going down for the first three holes. He, however, recovered well, and for the last five holes to the turn he had fours, being out in 38. Playing the second nine steadily, he finished in 77 gross, to win the competition and the prize for the best nett. There was a triple tie for the second and third best nett, and on a toss these prizes were taken by Commandant H. Byrne and E. D. Garland respectively. The leading returns were:—

	Gross.	H'cap.	Nett.
H. Thrift (Milltown)	77	2	75
*W. Holley (Castle)	74	+2	76
P. Griffin (Milltown)	86	10	76
‡E. D. Garland (Milltown)	84	8	76
†Comdt. H. Byrne (Army)	79	3	76
W. Nolan (Portmarnock)	79	3	76
J. Sheridan (Unattached)	75	+2	77
M. McDermott (Hermitage)	75	+2	77
W. McCormick (Malahide)	87	10	77
D. Mahony (Elm Park)	76	+2	78
G. M. Cullen (Milltown)	85	7	78
Y. Becker (Milltown)	88	10	78
J. Martin (Newlands)	77	+2	79
J. S. Kerry (Hermitage)	79	0	79

*Best gross. †Second best nett on a toss. ‡Third best nett on a toss.

ROYAL DUBLIN.—Saturday—Black Watch Medal, strokes.

RATHFARNHAM (Ladies' Branch)—Result of monthly foursomes—Mrs. Joze and Mrs. Price (rec. 17), all square; Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Matthews (18), 1 down. Medal finals.—Result—A Division—Miss Drury, 96–16=80; Mrs. Yeates, 102–18=84; Mrs. Marsh, 103–14=89; Miss Baldwin, 108–19=89. B Division—Mrs. Stewart, 125–34=91; Mrs. French, 122–25=97. Monthly foursomes, 1st November. Draw 11 o'clock.

CASTLE.—Ladies—Club foursomes (Scotch)—First, Mrs. Bestall and Miss Hutchinson (rec. 29½), 84½; second, Mrs. Graham and Miss P. Seaman (rec. 23½), 85½. Scratch Cup—Mrs. Lee Cole beat Mrs. Cleugh; Mrs. Lenehan beat Miss Haughton; Mrs. Beatty scr., Miss P. Seaman w.o. Semi-final—Mrs. Lee Cole beat Mrs. Lenehan; Miss McLoughlin beat Miss P. Seaman. Final—Miss McLoughlin beat Mrs. Lee Cole—3 and 2.

HOWTH.—The annual dinner will be held in the Claremont Hotel, Howth, on Saturday evening, 5th November, at 7 o'clock. Members intending to be present should notify the hon. secretaries as soon as possible. Club Cup, 1927—Semi-finals:—G. Griffin beat M. M'Mahon; C. Byrne beat D. M'Asey. Final will be played on Saturday next.

HERMITAGE.—Ladies' Branch—Miss Duignan's Prize:—Winner, Miss M. Hannon. Tuesday next—Final monthly club prize, 18 holes (strokes). The following have qualified:—Mrs. T. Healy, Mrs. O'Higgins, Miss O. Nagle, Miss M. Mooney, Mrs. P. Delaney, Mrs. Bridgeman, and Mrs. Mayne. Draw 2.30 p.m.

BRITISH LADIES' "OPEN."

The British Ladies' Open Golf Championship next year will be decided at Hunstanton during the week beginning 14th May.

GOLF REVOLUTIONISED.

THE "DUNLEWY."
Patent No. 253,394.

A NEW SHAPED CLUB WHICH ELIMINATES ALL BAD LIES.

Apply J. W. Elvery and Co., Ltd., 45 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

COURSING.

LIMAVADY—TO-DAY.

THE DRAW.

Judge—Mr. P. J. Meehan. Slipper—M. Horan.

FRUITHILL STAKES AND SEVEN-TOWERS CUP (presented by Messrs. P. Murphy and Co., Ballymena)—For 16 puppies. Winner, £25 and cup; second, £10; and two dogs, £2 10/- each. Cup to be won three years, not necessarily in succession.

Mr. S. Kissack's Prince Sadim agst. Mr. J. Shaw's Son of the Soil.
Mr. J. E. Stevenson's Steam Barge agst. Dr. B. M. Lynam's Land League.
Mr. J. M'Closkey's Mespot agst. Captain S. Mark's Flying Gift.
Mr. H. H. Mussen's Maltaline agst. Mr. H. M'Alinden's Mascaron.
Mr. T. J. Creighton's Cormorant agst. Mr. Jos. Shaw's Somerset Joe.
Mr. J. M'Greevy's Mulladrin agst. Mr. A. M'Alister's Black Mire.
Mr. J. Dallas's Doon Rock agst. Mr. L. Nash's Bashful Blingo.
Mr. J. T. M'Cracken's Company Lass agst. Mr. T. J. Creighton's Cerito.

ROE VALLEY STAKES AND NASH CUP (presented by Mr. L. Nash, Londonderry)—For 10 all-ages. Winner, £17 and cup; second, £7; two dogs at £3 each. Cup to be won three years, not necessarily in succession.

Mr. J. Harte's Blazer against Mr. J. Armstrong's Armstrong's Gun.
Mr. W. Barry's Goat agst. Mr. J. Shaw's Mr Jiggs.
Mr. C. Sulligan's Strange Baird agst. Mr. H. M'Alinden's Fighting Exile.
Mr. P. M'Cann's Nobody's Fancy agst. Mr. W. J. A. Doloughan's Parkmount.
Mr. D. Crumley's Derry View agst. Mr. S. Bong's Staff Lady.

CROSS-NA-DONNELL STAKES—For 16 all-ages. Winner, £20; second, £8; and two dogs at £2 each.

Mr. J. Connolly's Weathercock agst. Mr. H. H. Mussen's Mount Etna.
Mr. C. Gallagher's Border Chief agst. Messrs. R. and J. Kells's Keystone.
Mr. P. J. O'Kane's Finn Ally agst. Mr. W. M'Grath's Page Three.
Mr. A. M'Alister's Hoity Toity agst. Mr. A. M'Shane's Lady Lisanoure.
Dr. B. M. Lynam's Lady Lavender agst. Mr. E. J. Collins's Leamstar.
Mr. J. Shiels' Clever Maiden agst. Mr. J. M'Guigan's Glengowna.
Mr. S. Edgar's Imperial Nan agst. Miss L. Doherty's Powder Puff.
Messrs. J. M'Greevy's and W. J. Dunlop's Bann Machree agst. Mr. R. J. Maxwell's Monitress.

WICKLOW MEETING—TO-DAY.

THE DRAW.

Judge—Mr. M. Walsh. Slipper—Mr. P. MacSweeney.

KILPOOLE NO. 1 PUPPY STAKE. For 16 dogs and bitches.

Mr. F. Kavanagh's Flirting Fast agst. Mr. J. Wolahan's Wicklow Head.
Mr. M. Webb's Wicklow Gap agst. Mr. M. Pomeroy's Proper Powder.
Mr. E. S. Sawtell's Melksham Denny agst. Mr. J. Lacey's Pier Head.
Mr. R. F. Tynan's Toy Bell agst. Mr. J. J. Coughlan's Come to Lorha.
Mr. P. O'Donohue's Shooting Forth agst. Messrs. B. and E. Kavanagh's Welcome Light.
Mr. F. Byrne's Lady Palmer agst. Mr. J. J. Doyle's Brewing Danger.
Mr. F. Brennan's Lambally Lass agst. Mr. N. Kiernan's Righting.
Mr. J. J. Doyle's Black Dot agst. Mr. P. J. Tallon's Balloon Hill.

KILPOOLE NO. 2 PUPPY STAKE. For 7 dogs and bitches.

Mr. W. Broe's Master Willie agst. Mrs. G. Greer's Moatemarke.
Mr. B. Donohue's Jerry Boy agst. Mr. L. Mooney's Millicent Boy.
Mr. W. K. Stamp's Swift Lady agst. Miss K. Baird's Beaded Darky.
Mrs. Aherne's Autocar, a bye.

BLAINROE OPEN STAKE. For 2 dogs.

Mr. J. S. Griffin's Merry Boss agst. Mr. H. Sawtell's Never Worry.

BALLYGUILE STAKE. For 15 two-course maidens.

Mr. W. K. Stamp's Swift Lord agst. Mr. W. Broe's Mick the Liar.
Messrs. Webb and Doyle's Banana agst. Miss M. Collins's Half a Chance.
Mr. J. O'Toole's Tragic Luck v. Mr. L. Mooney's Diamond Dick.
Mr. R. Poynton's Your Change agst. Mrs. G. Greer's Rathrobin.
Mr. W. P. Barrett's Mars agst. Mr. J. Gleeson's Guard of Honour.
Mr. J. J. Feely's It's my Own agst. Mr. J. Murphy's Moyanna.
Mr. F. Moran's Peg Slider agst. Mr. M. Keogh's Sweep White.
Mrs. Aherne's Anxious, a bye.

LOCAL STAKE. For 8 dogs and bitches.

Mr. J. Lacey's Miss Cashmir agst. Mr. A. Dunne's White Rath.
Mr. W. Wallace's Polly's Pet agst. Mr. J. Kavanagh's Cash Away.
Mr. J. Vickers's Sheilogue agst. Mr. J. Keogh's Naughty Boy.
Mr. J. J. Doyle's Newtown Gas agst. Miss K. Baird's No Mitcher.

First brace in slips at 1.15 p.m. sharp.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

A Lucky Punter.

There is a lucky man in London who has made a small fortune this year by betting on greyhound racing. He attended the first meeting at the White City on June 20 and made a bet of £4 to 10s. about One House Ben. The dog won, and, with success attending other wagers, he began to increase his stakes, until finally he was betting in amounts varying from £20 to £50. His last big bet was £200 to £50 about Lady Brenda, who won at Harringay on the last night of the season there, and his total winnings are stated to amount to nearly £2,000.

Referee for Leicestershire v. Waratahs' Match.

The question of the appointment of a referee for the match between Leicestershire and the New South Wales team on Saturday has been settled by the mutual acceptance of Mr. A. E. Freethy, of Neath. Mr. Freethy's name was suggested by the Waratahs after, it is understood, they had turned down another referee proposed by Leicestershire. It may be recalled that Mr. Freethy refereed the famous international match between England and the New Zealanders in which a prominent member of the Colonial team was ordered off the field.

LONDON MINING MARKET UNINTERESTING.

TIN SHARES DISPLAY STRENGTH.

While the speculative departments of the "House" continued to attract a good deal of attention yesterday, business in specialities being again brisk, it cannot be said that Mines were particularly popular. One or two favourites were fairly active, but public and professional interest was at a low ebb, and in the Kaffir section movements were of little moment. Support was forthcoming for some of the leading counters, and Central Mining marked a recovery; while Rand Selection continued their forward movement, and African and European strengthened. Rand Mines, "Johnnies" and Union Corporation were without alteration; but Anglo-American Goldfields and "Generals" were easier. New State Areas and East Geduld were bought on Cape account, but City Deep were dullish. Sub Nigel, on the publication of the news of the accident in the No. 1 Shaft, came on offer and declined. Robinson Deep "B" were also on the down grade, but East Rand and West Rand held their ground. S. A. Townships were again in request, and Vereeniging were a good market on a wider appreciation of the company's potentialities, especially in regard to its steel and timber interests. In the Rhodesian department business was restricted, and Chartered, after modest fluctuations, closed unaltered. Lonely were again being picked up, and Northern Rhodesia went ahead smartly. The other Northern issues were quiet, but there were inquiries from Paris from Charterland and General. Diamonds were not much in evidence, but De Beers Deld. and Consolidated Diamonds were fractionally harder. The price of tin was finally 18s. 9d. higher at £266 15s. 3d. per ton, and the market for the leading Eastern shares was strong, would-be buyers still finding difficulty in supplying their wants at current quotations. Bangrin and Idris in particular were in request, and Siamese went ahead. Pahang held the improvement scored on the preceding day, but Pengkalen lost the turn. There was not a great deal doing in Nigerians, but Mongu and Kaduna Prospectors were in demand and higher. Bauchi Ord., Ropp and one or two others eased in the absence of demand. West Africans were hardly mentioned, and no quotable alterations could be recorded. Australians were again left to themselves, and among Coppers, Rio Tinto fell back on profit-taking; Messina, however, were strong on dividend anticipations. Burma Corporation were a harder market, and El Oros, Santa Gertrudis and other Mexicans were in better request; while Mysore continued to forge ahead on steady buying from the North. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U. Oct. 24.		
23/0	Afric. & Eur.	23/9-24/3+0/6
24/0	Aml.Mg.Tst.	23/6-24/0
1 15/32	Anglo-A.Cn.	1 29/32-1 31/32 -1/32
25/9	Anglo-Fr'ch.	25/6-26/0
4 7/8	Brakpan	4 13/16-4 7/8
19 1/8	Cent. Mining	18 7/8-19 1/8 +1/8
2/3	Central West	1/6-2/0-0/3
1 11/32	City Deep	1 15/32-1 17/32 -1/32
2 11/16	Con. Goldfds	2 19/32-2 21/32 -1/16
1 7/32	Cons. M. Reef	24/6-25/0+0/6
22/0	Con. M. Sel.	21/9-22/3
3 21/32	Crown Mines	3 9/16-3 5/8
13/0	Durban Deep	12/9-13/3-0/6
22/3	E.Rand Prop	21/3-21/9
4 3/32	Geduld	4 1/4-4 5/16
5/6	Golden Deep	5/3-5/9
2 11/32	Gen. Mining	2 9/32-2 11/32 -1/32
1 5/32	Glynn's L'bg	1 1/8-1 3/16
2 1/16	Govt. M. (5/)	2 1/32-2 3/32
1/0	HendiesPlat.	1/0-1/6
3/3	Hendersons	3/3-3/6
49/0	JohanInvsts.	48/6-49/6
6/0	Kleinfontein	4/6-5/0
14/6	Knight's	14/3-14/9
22/6	LanglaagteE	22/3-22/9
3/6	Lydenb'g Plt	3/0-4/0
1 5/8	Meyer&Char	1 11/32-1 13/32
6 3/16	Modderfontn	6 3/32-6 5/32
28/9	Modder B.	28/3-28/9
2 1/16	Modder Deep	2 3/32-2 5/32
1 11/16	Modder East	1 21/32-1 23/32
1 31/32	New S. Areas	2-2 1/16 +1/32
6/6	Nigel	5/6-6/6
14/9	Nourse	14/3-14/9-0/3
4/3	Poitgoit'rust.	4/0-4/6
3 5/8	Rand Mines	3 9/16-3 5/8
13/0	Randfontein	12/10 1/2-13/4 1/2+0/4 1/2
1 1/4	RobinDeep B	1 1/16-1 3/16 -1/32
10/9	Rose Deep	10/0-10/6-0/3
3/10 1/2	Simmer & J.	3/9-4/0
1 1/16	S.A.G. Trust	1 5/8-1 11/16
16/6	S.A. Towns	16/9-17/3+0/6
3 11/32	Springs	3 11/32-3 13/32
16/9	Sth.-W. Af.	16/0-17/0-0/3
3 7/8	Sub Nigel	3 11/16-3 3/4 -1/16
3 7/8	Trans.Del.B	3 3/8-4 1/8
2 1/2	Trans.Con.I.	2 7/16-2 9/16
10/6	Trans.Devel	10/9-11/3
3 23/32	Union Corp.	3 3/4-3 15/16
1 3/16	Van Ryn	18/3-19/3
2 25/32	Do. Deep	2 29/32-2 31/32
2 1/32	Vereeniging	2 1/8-2 3/16 +1/8
5/6	Village Deep	5/0-5/6
15/0	West R. Con.	14 7/8-15 1/8
29/3	West Springs	27/9-28/3
5/8	Wit. Deep	7/3-8/3

RHODESIAN.

M.U. Oct. 24.		
9/0	BechuanaEx	8/9-9/3
7/9	Beira T.Sites	8/0-8/9
5/0	B. M'Kubwa	4/9-5/0-0/1 1/2
	Cam& Motor	2 1/2-2 5/8
26/4 1/2	Char. B.S.A.	26/1 1/2-26/4 1/2
2/10 1/2	Falcon	2/6-3/6
15/0	GaikaGold	14/6-15/6
13/9	Globe & Phœ	13/6-14/6
10/4 1/2	Gold F. Rho.	10/3-10/6+0/1 1/2
2 5/32	LonelyReef	7/8-1 +1/16
1 1/32	Rezende	1 1/32-1 5/32
5/6	R.Broken H.	5 7/16-5/10 1/2
2 1/16	R.CongoBor.	2 1/16-2 5/16 -1/8
8/10 1/2	Selukwe (2/6)	8/9-7/3
17/6	Shamva	16/9-17/6-0/6
3 3/32	Sherw'd Star	7/8-1 5/16
1 15/16	S. Rhd. Mils	1 11/16-1 15/16 -1/16
3 1/32	Tangan. Con	2 15/16-3
3 1/4	Vic. FallsOrd	3 1/8-3 5/16
33/6	Do. Pref	33/6-34/6
1/4	Wankie Col.	25/0-26/0
7/6	Willoughby	7/6-8/0
2 13/32	Zamb. Expl.	2 13/32-2 17/32 +1/32

DIAMOND.

1 1/16	Angola Dia.	1-1 1/8
19/3	Cn.D.S.W.A	19/3-19/9+0/3
14 5/16	DeBeersDef.	14 3/8-14 1/4 +1/16
12 5/8	Do. Pref	12 1/2-12 5/8
3 3/16	Jagersf'tein	3 1/8-3 1/4
11/0	N. Val.River	10/9-11/9
6 1/4	Premier Pref	6 1/4-6 1/2
13/6	WestAfrican	13/6-14/6

AUSTRALIAN.

8/6	Amal. Zinc	7/16-1/2
0/9	Associated	0/9-1/0
25/6	B. Hill Prop.	24/9-25/9
2 1/8	Do. South	2 1/8-2 1/4
1 7/16	Elec.Zinc Pf.	1 5/16-1 1/2
4 1/8	Nth. Bn. Hill	4 1/8-4 1/4
14/3	SulphideOrd.	14/0-15/0
13/6	Sth. Kalgurli	13/0-14/0
7/16	Star Emld	3/8-7/16
1 15/16	ZincOrd.(10/)	1 15/16-2
3 7/16	Do. Pref	3 7/16-3 9/16

COPPER.

11/0	Arizona (5/)	13/0-14/0
10/3	Messina	10/7 1/2-10/1 1/2 +0/3
26/9	Mount Lyell	26/0-27/0
13/1 1/2	Mt. Morgan	12/9-13/9
5/32	Namaqua	7/8-1
42 1/2	RioTinto (£5)	42-42 1/4 -1/8

RUSSIAN.

4/1 1/2	Lena Gold	3/9-4/3
2/1 1/2	Russo-Asiatic	2/0-2/3

TIN.

M.U. Oct. 24.		
9/9	Anglo-C.(10/)	9/3-10/3-0/3
3/4	Aramayo	3 11/16-3 13/16
32/6	BauchiOrd	31/0-32/0-0/4 1/2
1 15/32	Do. Pref	1 15/16-2
12/3	Bisichi	11/10 1/2-12/4 1/2
20/0	EasternTr'st	19/6-20/6
2/9	Fabulosa	2/6-3/0
2 1/2	Gopeng	2 7/16-2 9/16
2 5/32	Ipoh	2 1/16-2 1/8
24/6	KadunaSynd	1 11/32-1 13/32 -1/32
18/9	Kamunting	19/0-19/6
2/6	Karre	2/4 1/2-2/7 1/2
5/7 1/2	KeffiCons(5/)	5/7 1/2-5/10 1/2
1 15/32	Kram'iPulai	1 25/32-1 27/32
25/7 1/2	MalayanT.D	25/6-26/0
13/0	Mongu	12/9-13/3+0/3
2 1/8	Naraguta	1 7/8-2 1/8
11/6	Pahang(5/)	13/3-13/9
20/0	Rambutan	1-1 1/8
6/6	Rayfield (10/)	6/3-6/9
22/6	Do.P.Pref.	1-1 1/8
2 1/4	Renong	2 7/32-2 9/32
12/6	Ropp (4/)	12/0-12/6-0/3
23/9	Siamese	24/6-25/0+0/3
3/0	Sth.Bukeru	3/0-4/0
15/9	Tavoy (4/)	15/3-15/9-0/3
7/16	TinProps.(2/)	5/16-7/16
27/3	Tin Selec.Tst	26/9-27/9
17/3	Tronoh (5/)	17/0-17/6

WEST AFRICAN.

32/6	Ashanti	31/3-32/3
11/0	Fanti Cons.	10/9-11/3

MISCELLANEOUS.

3/9	BarrierTrust	3/7 1/2-4/1 1/2
12/7 1/2	Burma Corp.	12/10 1/2-13/1 1/2+0/1 1/2
14/4 1/2	Champ. Reef	14/0-15/0
15/16	Chos.Synd.A	7/8-1
12/0	ColombianP.	3/4-7/8
1 5/16	HuronianBlt	1 1/4-1 3/8
3/6	KeeleySilver	3/4 1/2-3/7 1/2
5/32	Kirkland L.	4/6-5/6
7/8	MexicoMin's	7/8-1
2 5/8	Min.Sepa'i'n	2 1/4-3
16/0	Min.Crp.Can	16/0-16/6
17/6	Mysore (10/)	19/0-20/0+1/0
5/3	Nat. Min.(5/)	5/0-5/3
12/0	Nundydroog.	11/6-12/6
16/6	Ooregum	15/6-16/6-0/6
10/6	St.J.DelRey.	10/0-11/0
28/0	San Fr'isco	27/9-28/3
17/3	Santa Gert.	17/4 1/2-/10 1/2+0/4 1/2
2/6	Vipond	2/6-2/9
22/0	Waihi Gold	21/6-22/6

* Ex Dividend. † Ex Rights.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LOANS STRINGENT.

As usual on a Wednesday, making-up by the banks necessitated heavy calling in of funds, with a corresponding diminution of credits in the markets. Consequently loans were again in keen demand, borrowers paying 4 to 4½ p.c. for advances until to-day, while most of the old day-to-day money was renewed at 3¾-4 p.c. The charge for weekly fixtures remained at 3½ p.c.

Bank Rate Discount (changed April 21 1927)			4½%
60 days (fine)	4 5/16	4¼%	Trade
3 months	4 5/16%	4¼	5%
4 "	4⅜%	4½	5%
6 "	4 7/16%	5	5½%
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day		3¾	4½%
" for a Week			4½%
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call			2½%
" Discount Houses at Call			2½%
" at Notice			2¾%

The discount market was steady, with business on a small scale. Fine three months' bills were maintained at 4 5/16 p.c., while the new Treasuries were changing hands around 4 5/16.

The Bank of England announced the export of 6,000 sovereigns to Germany. Since the issue of the last bank return the net influx amounts to £604,000. On Indian bidding bar silver recovered 1/16d. to 25 11/16d. for spot, and 25⅝d. per ounce for forward delivery. Business was not especially active. Gold was quoted ½d. higher at 84s. 11d. per fine ounce.

No further alteration was recorded in the New York exchange, which finished at a little under 4.86 15/16, but Montreal further fell ⅛ to 4.86⅛. Uruguayan dollars were better again at 50¼. There was a trifling depreciation in Italian lire. German marks were distinctly cheaper, the rate rising to over 20.41, and Holland reacted in our favour to nearly 12.09¾. Rumania and Switzerland also quoted more for sterling, but Austrian schillings and Norwegian kroner were a little better.

—	Oct. 26 Closing Rates		Oct. 25 Closing Rates		Par Rate
Amsterdam	12.09 5/8	12.09 3/4	12.09 5/8	12.09 3/4	12.10
B. Ayres	47 5/16	47 3/8	47 9/32	47 3/8	47.58
Barcelona	28.45	28.47	28.38	28.40	25.22½
Berlin	20.40 3/4	20.41 1/2	20.39 1/2	20.40	20.43
Brussels	34.96 1/2	34.97 1/2	34.96	34.99	35.00
Calcutta	1/5 61/64	1/5 63/64	1/5 61/64	1/5 63/64	2/0
Copenhagen	18.17	18.17 1/2	18.17	18.17 1/2	18.159
Geneva	25.24 1/2	25.25	25.24 3/4	25.25 1/4	25.22½
Greece	366	368	366	367	25.22½
Helsingfors	193 1/2	193 3/4	193 1/2	193 3/4	193.23
Italy	89.15	89.20	89.05	89.15	25.22½
Kobe (p.yn.)	1/10 25/32	1/10 13/16	1/10 15/16	1/10 31/32	24.58d.
Montreal	4.86 1/8	4.86 1/4	4.86 1/4	4.86 3/8	4.866
Montevideo	50 1/4d.	50 3/4d.	50 1/2d.	50 5/8d.	51d.
New York	4.86 29/32	4.86 15/16	4.86 29/32	4.86 15/16	4.866
Oslo	18.48	18.50	18.49	18.51	18.159
Paris	124	124 1/8	124	124 1/8	25.22½
Prague	164 1/8	164 3/8	164 1/8	164 3/8	24.02
Rio de Jan.	5 29/32	5 15/16	5 29/32	5 15/16	27d.
Shanghai	2/6 1/4	2/6 7/8	2/6 1/4	2/6 15/16	—
Singapore	2/3 21/32	2/3 15/16	2/3 21/32	2/3 15/16	2/4
Stockholm	18.08	18.08 1/4	18.07 3/4	18.08 1/4	18.16
Vienna	34.46	34.49	34.47	34.50	34.58½
Warsaw	43	44	43	44	25.22½

TRAFFICS.

Underground Electric of London Common Fund Companies—Week to October 22, £272,400; increase, £18,500; to date, £11,133,900; increase, £648,000. London and Sub-Traction Group—Week to October 22, £41,000; increase, £4,000; to date, £1,649,300; increase, £67,300. Great Western Railway—For week, £577,000; increase, £121,000; for 42 weeks, £25,670,000; increase over 1926, £4,337,000; increase over 1925, £534,000. London Midland and Scottish—For week, £1,447,000; increase, £154,000; for 42 weeks, £62,496,000; increase over 1926, £10,383,000; compared with 1925, dec. £179,000. London and North-Eastern Railway—For week, £1,125,000; increase, £265,000; for 42 weeks, £47,755,000; increase over 1926, 9,674,000; increase over 1925, £1,025,000. Southern—For week, £405,000; increase, £7,000; for 42 weeks, £19,205,000; increase over 1926, £1,226,000, compared with 1925, decrease £405,000.

ARTIFICIAL SILK MARKET.

ACTIVE DEMAND.

FROM OUR MANCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

Spinners of artificial silk yarns are meeting with active demand, especially for better qualities, and many contracts are booked for months ahead. Germany buying freely and competing keenly with Leicester and Nottingham fabrics. Art silk crepes, poplins and brocades are meeting with much favour, not only in the home market but in several foreign markets, and there is every indication these fabrics will have a good run.

There is a ready sale for coloured woven striped poplins for shirtings and pyjamas, and a steady trade is being done in taffetas.

Makers of art silk fabrics are mostly in possession of healthy order books and able to insist on profitable prices.

Viscose yarn quotations:—Best quality hundred and twentys, price 7s. 6d.; hundred and forties, 6s. 9d.; hundred and fifties, 6s. 3d.; hundred and seventies, 6s.; hundred and nineties and two hundreds, 5s. 10½d.; two hundred and fifties, 5s. 9d.; three hundreds, 5s. 7½d.

ASSOCIATION.

GOLD CUP—SEMI-FINAL.

ACCIDENT TO GAMBLE.

Playing for Ards against Belfast Celtic, at Windsor Park, Gamble, the right-half, had his leg broken.

The game was drawn—two goals all. Curran scored twice for Celtic, and Lynas and Jackson for Ards.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

INTER-COUNTY MATCH.

	Goals.		Goals.
Suffolk	4	Essex	1

SOUTHERN COUNTIES AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Dorset	7	Sussex	2

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—55 3/16, 1/8, 3/8, 1/4, 5/16, 5, 9/32. 5 p.c. War Loan (x.d.)—100 29/32, 3/8, 19/32, 3/8, 7/16, 3, 15/16, 3/4, 100 15/32, 3/8, 3 1/16, 100 13/32, *3/16. Funding Loan—85 15/16, 7/8, 15/16, 3/4, 27/32, 29/32, 6, 1/4. Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.—75 7/16, 5/8, 1/2, 17/32, 7/16, 19/32. 4 p.c. Consols—85 1/2, 3/8, 7/16, 15/32, *3/8. Australia 5 p.c. Stock—100 1/2, 7/8. Aerated Bread—32/3, 11½d., 7½d., 4½d., *1/9, 7/2, 6d. African and Eastern—26/3, 9d., 7½d., 10½d., 6d., 7/-. Allied Newspapers Ord.—72/-, 1/6, 9d., 2/3. Amalgamated Press New—28/-, 7/9, 6d., 3d. Anglo-Dutch Rubber—46/3. Assoc. Cement—21/0¼, 1¼d., 3d., 20/3, 10½d. Assoc. Newspapers Def.—[illegible]. British Celanese Ord.—[illegible]. British Match Corp.—34/-, 4½d., 6d., 9d., 1/6. Bradley's (Chepstow) (x.d.)—56/9, 7/3, 6d., *3d. Brazilian Traction—199½, 9, 1/4, 3/4, 200, 1/2, 1/2, 1/4. British-American Tobacco—102/6, 3/-, 4½d., 11½d., 2/-, 3d., 1/9, 10½d., *2/-, 6d., 1/3, 6d. British Oil and Cake—27/9. Buenos Ayres Great Southern—114¼, 3/4, 1/2, 1/4, 13¼. Calico Printers—28/-. Canadian Pacific—194½, 1/2, 3/4. Carreras—[illegible]. Central Argentine Cons.—96, [illegible]. Coats—63/6, 9d., 4/-, 3d., 6d., 3/3. Cook (St. Paul's) Ord.—17/-, 6d. Do. Part. Pref.—20/9, 7½d. Courtaulds—7 7/32, 9/32, [illegible]. Crosse and Blackwell—5/1½, 3d., 4½d., 6d., *5/-, 5¼d., 3¾d. Crosses and Winkworth Pref.—5/-. Cunard Ord.—25/1½, 4½d., 4/9, 10½d. do. Debs.—100. "Daily Mail" Trust—93/-, 6d., 7½d., 4½d., 9d., 3/3, 2/6, 4/6, 3/3, 2/10½, 9d., 6d. "Daily Mirror" [illegible]. Dunlop Ord.—[illegible]. East Asiatic Rubber—3/9. Elder-Dempster 6 p.c. Pref.—17/10½. English Sewing Cotton—50/-, 49/10½. Fine Cotton Spinners—51/-. General Electric Ord.—34/-, 9d., 7½d., 3d., 10½d., 8¼d., 6d.; do. Debs.—108. German 7 p.c. External Loan (x.d.)—102¼. Grand Central Rubber—38/-, 11½d. Great Western Rail—91, 90½. Greek 7 p.c. Refugee—97⅜. Grout Ord.—53/9. Guinness Ord.—496, 90, 85, 6. Harland and Wolff Pref.—16/3. Harrods Ord.—72/-, 1/3, 6d., 9d. Highlands Rubber—50/7½. Hudson's Bay Ordinary—86/10½, 7/6, 6/3, 8/9, 9/4½. Hungarian 7½ p.c., 1924—101¾. Imperial Chemical Ord.—32/-, 11½d., 4½d., 3d., 2¼d., 1/9, *10½d., 10½d., 11¼d., 6d.; do. Def.—10/9, 6d., 7½d. Imperial Tobacco—99/7½, 9d., 6d., 3d., 10½d., 100/-, 4½d., 9d., 6d., 99/-. Inveresk Paper—84/10½. Jute Industries—3/3, 7½d. Lever 7 p.c. Pref.—21/4½. Lipton Ord.—15/9, 11¼d. Lister Ord.—24/3, 7½d. London, Midland and Scottish Ord.—[illegible]. London and N.E. Pref. Ord.—39⅝. Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord.—[illegible]. Marconi Ord.—[illegible]. do. Debs.—104. do. Marine—[illegible]. do. Canada—7/10½, 8/-. Maypole Def.—5/9, 6¾d., 8¼d., 6d., *6d., 7½d. Metropolitan Rail—59¼. Metropolitan District—*63½. Parent Def.—34/-, 7½d., 6d., 10½d., 5/-, 9d., 6d. Peruvian Corp. Pref.—52¾, 1/2, 3, 1/4, 1/8. Phillips (Godfrey) Ord.—46/10½, 3d., 7/6, 8/1½, 50/-, 45/11¼, 8/9, 9/9, 4½d., 9/6, 5/7½, 51/3, 50/7½, 4½d. Provincial Cinema Theatres—*19/4½, 4½d., 9d., 6d., 10½d. Radio Corp. Com.—15¾, 7/16. Rubber Trust—41/-, 11½d. Selfridge Ord.—26/9; do. Pref.—23/6. Smithfield and Argentine—17/-, 9d., 3d., 6d., 18/-, 16/-. Southern Rail Def. Ord.—36¾, 1/2, 15/16, 7/8, *3/4, 7. Sudan Plantations—95/7½, 6/3, 6¾d., 5/11¼, 6/-, 6d., 10½d. "Sunday Pictorial" Ord.—94/10½, 4½d., 5/-, 7½d. Swedish Match "B"—19, 1/4, 1/16, 1/8, 3/16, 18 7/8, 15/16, 7/8, 19½, 7/16, 5/16. Underground Income Bonds—103⅝, 3/4, 7/8, 1/2, 9/16, 4, 1/8, 1/4. Union Cold Storage 6 p.c. Pref.—19/4½, 6d. United Dairies—31/4½, 3d., *30/4½, 9d., 1/-. United of Havana Rail—70, 1/4, 1/2, 69½, 3/4. United Serdang Rubber—6/3. United Tobacco—98/3, 7/3, 6d., 8/9, 6/10½, 8/1½, *8/-. Vickers—11/10½, 6d., 11¼d., 9d., 7½d., 12/-, 11/8¼. Vine Products—23/1½, 9d., 6d., 4½d. Watney Combe Def.—268, 7, 9. Westminster Bank—19⅝, *15/32, 9/16, £19 10/9, £19 11/-. Workman Clark Debs.—11, 7/8.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

CURRAGH TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH, Wednesday.

This was another very wet morning, and the rain did not cease till a late hour, when opportunity arrived for a fair number of interesting gallops.

BEHAN'S two-year-olds, Argolis, Monla, Dione, Some Other Day, Phare, Irish Glass and Bambino cantered five furlongs.

BRABAZON'S Dunbarry Star galloped two miles; Heza and Lady Palm cantered five furlongs steadily.

COOMBS'S Autumn Fire and Carlovia traversed a mile at a steady rate.

DAWSON'S Lady Silvern, Lipstown, Milennis, Helena's Gem, and Helicon cantered five furlongs.

DOYLE'S Minnetonka was sent seven furlongs at a good pace; Battle Bridge, Maid of Athlone, Tranquillete, May Oro and Major Ray were usefully employed.

FETHERSTONHAUGH'S Goose Green cantered six furlongs; Royal Earn, Tredecies and others of the team had healthy exercise.

GRUNDY'S West Indies, Steering Clear, Cailin Dubh, Peggums, Miss O'Hara, Saucy Jack and the two-year-olds were usefully employed.

HUNTER'S Kirkliston and Festive cantered four furlongs.

HARTIGAN'S Loch Hume, Connemara, and Satinea travelled a mile at a nice pace; the two-year-olds went sharply five furlongs.

MACAULAY'S Happy Dale went six furlongs; Old Orkney, La Petite Chose, Prince Cherry, and the two-year-olds cantered.

PERRY'S Prince Lomond, Golden Inn and others had healthy exercise.

PARKINSON'S Erin Green, River Thames, Dark Ages covered a mile at a good pace; Lomond's Lake, O May, and others were given bouts of healthy exercise.

RANKIN'S Lord Burdon, Miss Miranda, and the two-year-olds cantered five furlongs.

ROGERS'S Sparsholt, Dathne, and Royal Miller went a mile. The rest of the team had healthy exercise.

BILLIARDS.

NEWMAN V. DAVIS.

Newman and Davis played some versatile billiards during their afternoon session at Birmingham yesterday. Newman took his unfinished 87 to 152, and then compiled 303, during which he gave a fine top of the table display. Davis played forty-one consecutive cannons, and strung together a break of 166, and later employed nurseries to build up a break of 252. Newman reached his points with an unfinished 59. Interval scores:—Davis (rec. 2,000), 4,371; Newman (in play), 3,331.

Davis had an excellent break of 501 (unfinished) at the end of the evening session, and had, besides, 109. Newman took his unfinished 59 to 441, and later had 80. Closing scores:—Davis (rec. 2,000) (in play), 5,166; Newman, 3,823.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

WAKEFIELD.—Light show, and quiet demand. Best English beef 8½d. to 9d. per lb., secondary 8d.; others 6d. to 7d.; Irish 8d. to 8½d. Small hogs sheep 13d. per lb., medium 11½d., large to 11d.; ewes 6d. to 7d.; tups 5d. to 6d., lambs 1/- to 1/1. Cattle 288, sheep 377.

GLASGOW.—962 cattle offered. Good quality again scarce, and in demand; secondary slow to cash. Top Scotch bullock heifers 64/- to 70/-, secondary 45/- upwards per live cwt.; Irish best 42/- to 46/-. 8,916 sheep in market. Young sheep in demand, at late rates. Ewes slightly cheaper. Down lambs 67/-, crosses 61/-, half-bred ewes 46/-, Cheviots 40/-.

EDINBURGH.—Smaller supplies, not much inquiry for store sheep, half-bred lambs to 42/6. Store cattle slow trade, polled bullocks to £23, stirks to £16 10/-, best Cumberland cows to £36 10/-, smaller £24 to £28. Trade for store cows a little brisker.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—Cargoes were rather firmer in sympathy with better American advices, but excepting Manitoba being held for 3d. advance prices were about unaltered: white Pacific October 48/6, November 48/9, December, also January, 48/9, No. 3 Northern Manitoba January 47/6, Rosafe 63lbs. new January-February 49/9, Barusso 62lbs. January-February 49/3, Australian 51/- to 51/3 as to position. Parcels firm, and occasionally dearer for Manitoba, but demand slow in expanding. No. 3 Northern Manitoba, sailing early November, sold 49/- per 480lbs. MAIZE—Cargoes firm, with sellers asking 3d. advance. Buyers, however, do not respond. Plate steamers afloat sellers 32/3, November 32/3, December 32/9, January 33/3, No. 6 yellow African afloat 32/-, October 32/3. Parcels firm, and occasionally 1½d. dearer. Plate October-November 31/3, November-December 31/4½, December-January 32/1½. No. 6 yellow African October-November 32/6 per 480lbs. BARLEY in quiet request at about late rates. Parcels of No. 3 Canadian Western November 35/6, No. 4 ditto 34/9, Karachi October-November 39/9, Jan. Bess Kus. October-November 36/-, Algerian-Tunisian October-November 35/3, No. 2 Federal American 1st-15th November 34/6. Persian afloat, also October, 34/6 per 400lbs. OATS inactive. Plate f.a.q., also October, 26/3, December 24/9, new January-February 25/6, Chilean October-November 27/-, January-February 25/- per 320lbs.

MARK LANE CORN.—WHEAT easier. No. 1 Northern Manitoba ex ship 60/1, No. 2 do. 58/-, No. 3 55/6, No. 1 Northern Duluth 53/6, do. dark 53/-, No. 2 hard winter 51/6, No. 2 mixed Durum 47/3, Australian 54/3, choice white Karachi 53/3 per 496lbs.; English new 10/4 to 11/3 per 112lbs. FLOUR dull. London standard grade 43/6, town whites 44/6, patents 45/6 to 46/6 per sack, delivered in the home counties, with 6d. to 1/- per sack less for deliveries in London districts. Of imported, Manitoba patents range from 43/6 to 45/6, Minneapolis 43/6 to 45/6, Kansas patents 41/- to 42/-, Australian 39/6 ex store on c.i.f. terms; Manitoba top patents October quoted 41/6 to 42/-, export ditto 39/6 to 40/-, Kansas top patents 38/6 to 39/6, Ontario winter patents 36/- to 37/6, Australian 37/6 to 38/- per 280lbs. MAIZE spot Plate landed 33/9, do. ex ship to arrive 32/3 to 32/6, No. 2 white East African landed 38/- per 480lbs.; yellow maize meal £9 ex wharf, South African do. ex ship £8, white £8 7/6 per ton. BARLEY quietly steady, Californian 47/- to 65/-, Chilean Chevalier 56/- to 66/-, Australian Chevalier 53/- to 55/- per 448lbs.; No. 3 Canadian Western landed 37/6, ex ship 36/6, No. 2 Federal landed 36/-, Persian ex ship 34/-, landed 35/-, Danubian landed 36/6, Russian do. 36/3, Indian f.a.q. landed 42/- per 400lbs., English new malting 12/6 to 18/6, feed 10/6 to 11/3 per 112lbs. OATS maintained; La Plata landed 28/3, do. ex ship 27/-, black Plate ex ship 26/3, No. 2 mixed feed landed 24/3 per 320lbs.; Irish white ex ship 30/3 to 30/6, black 31/- to 31/6 per 336lbs., do. black ex ship 26/3, Danubian ex ship 27/-, Russian do. 27/6 per 320lbs.; English new black and grey 9/4 to 9/10, white 9/6 to 10/- per 112lbs. MILLERS' OFFALS quiet, with short supplies. Broad bran 9/3, middlings 9/6, fine 11/-, feed oatmeal 10/-, light oats 8/6, No. 1 oat feed 11/-, ground oats 13/- per cwt., bags included ex mill. OATMEAL steady; London-made flaked 21/-, rolled oats 19/6, fine cut 19/-, medium coarse pinhead and whole groats 19/- ex mill per cwt.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT—American and Argentine overnight cables turned out better than expected and forward deliveries of wheat here showed a fair advance at the outset, but afterwards gave way on free offerings, then fluctuated moderately, the market closing over the worst point, encouraged by afternoon cables, though barely so good as Tuesday night. C.i.f. parcels No. 2 hard winter due sold at 47/6 to Liverpool, and November at 47/9, and No. 4 Manitoba November at 44/6 to Manchester. C.i.f. parcels MAIZE River Plate December-January sold at 32/- per qr. Wheat on the spot quiet and unchanged. Maize spot parcels River Plate quiet at 6/11 to 6/11½ per cental. FLOUR quiet and unaltered. Graded wheat futures opened ½d. to ¾d. per cental dearer, then gave way, with moderate fluctuations, closing quiet and unchanged to ½d. under Tuesday night.

GLASGOW.—Wheat steadier, but trading is slow. No. 3 Manitoba 49/- Oct.-Nov. Maize quiet, at last prices. Oats in moderate request, at unchanged rates. Barley quotations about unaltered, but buyers hold off. Flour—Demand poor, and prices are easy.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—Irish and Continental descriptions are in only moderate request, and prices in some cases favour buyers, though no quotable change is made in values. American selections also attract little attention, but late prices are repeated. HAMS quiet at late rates for short cut, but extra skinless lower at 96/- to 100/- per cwt. Shoulders scarce and steadily held for picnics, the supply of New Yorks being now exhausted. LARD on the spot, following the advance in Chicago, is raised 6d. per cwt.; prime steam now 65/- to 66/- and American refined 68/6 to 70/6 per cwt., with a fair inquiry reported. CHEESE quiet, but not quotably altered. BUTTER still dull, the recent decline in prices failing to stimulate demand to any appreciable extent. EGGS firm and dearer at 22/- to 23/6 per 120 for Irish fresh, hen and 18/6 to 19/- for duck.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT (SMITHFIELD).—Supplies, 1,993 tons. BEEF—A dragging trade; chilled fores firmer. Scotch short sides 6/- to 7/-, long 6/- to 6/8, English 4/- to 5/-, Irish Birkenhead killed 4/- to 5/-, Argentine hindquarters chilled 3/10 to 4/6, fores 2/8 to 2/11, Australian hindquarters frozen 3/4 to 3/6, crops 2/7 to 2/8. MUTTON—Slow inquiry; prices show little alteration. Scotch 6/4 to 7/4, tegs 6/4 to 7/4, English 5/8 to 6/8, tegs 6/4 to 7/9, ewes 3/4 to 3/10, Irish tegs 6/4 to 7/-, do. Birkenhead killed 6/- to 7/-, New Zealand wethers 4/4 to 4/10, ewes 3/2 to 3/6. LAMB—Scotch hill 5/- to 7/-, New Zealand 6/2 to 6/10, Australian 5/10 to 6/-. PORK—English, under 10st. 6/4 to 7/4, 10st. to 15st. 5/4 to 6/4, 15st. to 20st. 4/8 to 5/4; sows, fat 4/- to 4/4; Irish 5/- to 6/8. Dull request and values throughout weaker. VEAL—Quiet demand at easier prices. English, fat 5/4 to 7/8, bobbies 3/4 to 4/4. POULTRY, RABBITS and GAME—Fair trade. Surrey chicken 1/4 to 1/6, country 1/- to 1/4, Irish 11d. to 1/1, Belgian 1/2 to 1/4, American 1/1 to 1/3, Dutch 1/1 to 1/2; country ducklings 9d. to 11d., Aylesbury 1/- to 1/1; English hens, old 8d. to 10d., Irish 7d. to 8d.; English geese 10d. to 1/-, Irish 9d. to 11d.; rabbits, wild 6d. to 8½d., tame 6d. to 9d. Grouse, best young, each 3/6 to 4/6, old 1/4 to 1/5; partridges young 3/- to 4/3, old 1/3 to 1/5; pheasants 4/- to 5/9, Egyptian quail 1/- to 2/-. LIVE POULTRY—This year's chicken 10d. to 1/1, hard 7d. to 8d.; hens, large heavy fat 9d. to 10d., small or plain 6d. to 7d.; ducks, old fat 6d., medium, each 1/-. Pigeons 6d., old cocks 6d. per lb.; tame rabbits 6d. EGGS—English new laid, grade 1 28/- to 30/-; Irish extra selected, 16lb. 26/- to 26/6, selected, 15lb. 25/- to 25/6; Danish, 15½-16lb. 20/- to 21/-, 18lb. 22/- to 23/-; Dutch, brown 22/- to 23/-, mixed 19/- to 21/6; Belgian 19/- to 20/-; French all brown 21/- to 24/-; Normandy 17/- to 17/6, Brittany 15/- to 16/-.

DUBLIN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE.—Irish apples plentiful, but of variable character. Trays 1/- to 2/-, kegs 7/- to 16/-, barrels 14/- to 18/- and 20/-. Of vegetables, supplies were of usual mid-week sorts. Demand poor, and slack for cabbage and cauliflowers at comparatively cheap rates; fair sale for other leading stuff. Savoy cabbage 10/- and 12/- per load, York 8/- to 10/- and 12/- ditto; cauliflowers 10d. to 1/2 and 1/4 per dozen, seconds 6d. to 8d.; celery 2/6 to 4/6 per dozen, swede turnips 1/10 to 2/-, and selected shop run 2/6 per cwt.; lettuce 6d. per dozen, kale 6d., carrots 2/- to 2/8 per dozen bunches, white turnips 4d. to 6d. per bundle, sprouts 2/- to 2/6 per flat.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Supplies of potatoes large, prime selected qualities for leading city trade, 5/- to 5/3 and 5/6 per cwt.; bulk lots, ex-rail, etc., £4 to £4 10/- and £4 15/- per ton.

CORK BUTTER.—Diminished inquiry; prices drooping. Creameries 163/- to 167/- per cwt., choicest salted 166/-; special dairies extra.

DUBLIN FISH.—Fair general fish supply on the market, for which trade proved just equal. Arrivals included 8 chests of lobsters, 30 boxes of herrings, and about 222 boxes of stuff from two steamers. First pick of lobsters 17/6 to 22/6 per 13, seconds 10/- to 15/-, others 5/- to 7/6 per lot; turbot 1/- to 16/-, brill 6d. to 4/- each, best soles 30/- to 50/- per 8 and 9 pairs, medium 20/- to 27/6, slips 5/- to 10/- per lot. Half-boxes of plaice 20/- to 85/-, white soles 30/- to 50/-, whiting 12/6 to 30/- and 40/-, codfish 22/6 to 55/-, hake 25/- to 65/-, haddock 30/- to 50/-, pollock 20/- to 25/-, ling 15/- to 20/-, conger eels 15/- to 25/-, ray 10/- to 20/-, gurnard 5/- to 7/6, herrings 8/- to 12/-.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Fair supplies; steady demand. Soles 14d. to 21d., slips 10d. to 14d., lobsters 12d. to 18d. per pound; live eels 12/- to 26/-, dead 10/- to 22/- per draught; turbot 11/- to 15/-, brill 8/- to 10/-, plaice 6/- to 12/-, halibut 14/- to 17/-, lemon soles 7/- to 12/-, cod 4/- to 6/-, whiting 2/- to 4/-, hake 6/- to 8/-, skate 4/- to 6/-, haddocks 2/- to 5/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Spot market steady, unchanged. Fair demand British refined; also ready British-grown. Imported dull. Terminal quiet; October sold 14/0½, November 14/-, December 14/-, March 16/-, May 16/2½, August 16/6. COFFEE—Spot market firm; fair inquiry. COCOA—Accra October-December quoted 61/6, November-January 60/- f.o.b. RICE—Market inactive; peas firm. SPICE—Pepper market quiet but steady; Lampong October-December sold 1/4, January-March 1/4½, Muntok October-December quoted 1/11½. JUTE—Market dearer and irregular; fair demand; sellers reserved; firsts October-November sold £30 5/-, November-December £30 2/6, £30 5/-, £30 2/6, December-January £30 7/6 to £30 2/6, lightnings October-December £25 5/- to £25 7/6. HEMP—Manila quiet, tending weaker; J 2 October-December sellers £41 10/-, K £39. SHELLAC in request and market firm; fair T.N. spot 255/-, December sold 251/- to 247/6, March 224/- to 222/-, October-November 222/-, November-December 219/-. COPRA—Market steady; Straits sun-dried November-December Rotterdam sold £28 6/3 to £28 5/-. PALM KERNELS steady, quiet.

RUBBER in fair request and slightly firmer on balance. Sheet spot and November sold 1/5, 1/4¾, 1/5, December 1/5¼, 1/5, 1/5¼, January-March 1/5½, April-June 1/5½ to 1/5¾. TEA—In auction, 25,212 packages were catalogued, and elicited good competition for most descriptions, but common teas in particular, and general stability governed proceedings. Pekoe sold 1/5½ to 1/9, broken 1/5½ to 2/2, orange 1/7 to 2/3½, broken do. 1/6½ to 2/5½ per lb. in bond. There is very little tea to be had now under 1/5½. There is only a small movement in China descriptions. OILS—Petroleum, American standard white spot 1/-, water white 1/1 per gallon in barrels. China wood quiet. Linseed firm and 2/6 higher. Rape firm. Cotton steady. Coconut firmly held. Soya steady. Turpentine quiet at 3d. decline. OILSEEDS—Linseed steady and occasionally 1/3 better. Rapeseed inactive. Cottonseed steady but slow. Ground nuts steady. TALLOW—In auction, 1,000 casks Australasian offered and 507 casks sold; inferior sorts and muttons 6d. per cwt dearer; other descriptions quiet at late rates.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR.—Tate and Lyle's quotations:—Crystals—No. 1 31/3, small No. 1 29/9, No. 2 29/6, bright 29/4½. Granulated—Standard 29/3, H.T.S. 29/4½, course 29/7½, fine 29/7½, ex refinery Liverpool, less 1½ p.c. discount. Cubes ex refinery London—First quality 32/-, H.T.S. 31/9, afternoon tea 32/3, less 1½ p.c. discount.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR.—There is no change to report in this market. The demand, which is almost entirely for ready sugars, continues very good, and prices are firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—American futures opened at a further good advance, and although a reaction followed prices again jumped later in the day on renewed strength from New York, and the market closed firm. Sales 10,000 bales (exports 300). American Futures—Tendency firm. October 11.18d., inc. 3; November 11.13d., inc. 37; December 11.12d., inc. 36; January 11.14d., inc. 36; February 11.10d., inc. 36; March 11.11d., inc. 3; April 11.07d., inc. 36; May 11.08d., inc. 36; June 11.02d., inc. 36; July 10.99d., inc. 36; August 10.86d., inc. 36; September 10.68d., inc. 36; October 10.57d., inc. 35. Egyptian Futures—Tendency firm. Sakels, January 18.74d., inc. 19; March 18.78d., inc. 18; May 18.78d., inc. 18; upper January 15.15d., inc. 30; March 15.30d., inc. 30.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN BETTER.

TIN dearer, with buyers well to the fore and sellers reserved; cash closed 17/6 to 20/- and forward 20/- higher against the final rates of Tuesday. Cash quoted £266 15/- to £266 17/6, three months £262 15/- to £263; settlement price £266 15/-. Sales, 375 tons; cash sold £266 15/- to £266 12/6, three months £262 15/-, £263 to £262 15/-. English quoted £266 to £266 10/-. COPPER—Market dearer, with good support accorded, and on balance 8/9 per ton dearer. Cash quoted £56 8/9 to £56 10/-, three months £56 8/9 to £56 10/-; settlement price £56 10/-. Sales, 1,500 tons; cash sold £56 5/- to £56 8/9, three months £55 5/- to £56 10/- and finally £56 8/9. Electros £62 12/6 to £62 17/6, wire bars £62 17/6. LEAD 7/6 dearer on balance, with good demand. Sales, 950 tons; good soft foreign pig Nov. sold £20 12/6, Dec. £20 12/6 to £20 15/-, Jan. also Feb. £20 17/6; settlement price £20 10/-. English quoted £21 15/-. SPELTER—Sales, 1,100 tons, Nov.-Dec. sold £26 10/-, Jan. £26 8/9; settlement price £26 15/- per ton.

GLASGOW IRON AND STEEL.—Pig Iron—There is no change in the tone of the market, but No. 3 Scotch is reduced a further 6d. Quotations:—No. 3 Scotch 76/6 p.a.s. Glasgow; No. 3 Middlesbrough 65/- f.o.b. Middlesbrough; mixed Nos. East Coast hematite 72/6 f.o.b. Middlesbrough, all sellers.

PRIZE MONEY AND EXPENSES.

WESTERN ALLIANCE SCHEME.

Alliance golf has done a great deal to encourage and assist professional golf in the winter. The Gloucestershire and Somerset Alliance has now pointed the way to the encouragement of local professionals with championship aspirations by awarding prize money for championship expenses.

Yesterday the Alliance decided its championship at Weston-Super-Mare, and it was won by A. R. Bradbeer (Burnham and Berrow) with a score of 144. F. C. Jewell, the County Champion, was second with 149, and Bradbeer and Jewell win a prize of £20 each offered as Open Championship expenses contributions to the two players returning the best aggregates in the County Championship and Alliance Championship meetings. Yesterday Bradbeer beat the record for the course with his first round of 70.

Peking Tokyo
Tientsin Hankow
Ningpo Anwhei
Anshunfu Kwantung
Chekiang

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COURT OF SPAIN AND A SINGER.

A REQUEST THAT WAS REFUSED.

A piquant situation has arisen between the Court of Spain and the London agents of M. Zaporojetz, the Russian bass, who is due to appear at the Albert Hall, London, on Sunday next. Within the last two days a special request was made to Messrs. Lionel Powell by the Spanish Ambassador that the famous singer should be released from his London engagement on the afternoon of the 30th, in order that he might appear at a Command Performance in Madrid. The request was refused.

It then became known that the request was made on a cablegram from the Queen of Spain to the Ambassador in London, pointing out that M. Zaporojetz was wanted to sing the bass part in the opera "Kitege" (Rimsky Korsakoff), as he was the only bass who could reach the low vocal range which the music demanded.

Despite this explanation it was felt that in view of the presence of M. Zaporojetz in England and his future appearances it was impossible to release him. This decision has been conveyed to the Spanish Ambassador.

IRISH RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.

The Court of the Irish Railway Tribunal, consisting of Judge O'Brien, K.C. (Chairman), and Messrs. John R. Kerr and Henry Mangan, sat yesterday in the City Hall, Dublin, and resumed the consideration of the question of rates for goods on passenger trains on the Great Southern Railway.

Mr. E. J. Kelly, who (instructed by Mr. White, solicitor) appeared for the Great Southern Railways Company, said that the company, after considering what was said at the last meeting, came to the conclusion that there were no conditions in the book of regulations which it was necessary for the Tribunal to have anything to do with, and they decided to withdraw them.

CHILD POISONED BY BAD APPLES.

Judge McElligott, at Tralee, gave judgment against Messrs. Musgrave Brothers for fourteen guineas, with three guineas fee to Dr. Brick, and costs, in a case in which Margaret Hayes (11), by her father, of John street, Tralee, sued the firm for £100 damages for the alleged poisoning of the child by eating apples which she purchased at the defendants' establishment.

The Judge remarked that, under Providence and the skilful treatment of Dr. Brick, the child was now all right.

DUBLIN WOOL SALES.

Following the brisk demand which prevailed during the past few weeks for all classes of bred wools, competition was keen and sustained at Messrs. Ganly, Sons and Co.'s auction, held yesterday. Fine wools, although showing no appreciation, were very firm at late rates. It was in the deep grade that a considerable improvement in tone was noticed, values being fully 5 to 7½ per cent. over those obtained at their last auction. Cheviot and Scotch were completely out of favour, and offers were distinctly poor. Buyers were numerous, and all sections of the trade, including continental, were represented. A good clearance was made, 80 per cent. of the offering changing hands.

Following are the quotations:—

	Washed.	Greasy.
Downs	19d. to 20d.	15d. to 16d.
Fine Bred	16½d. to 17½d.	13½d. to 14½d.
Deep Bred	15d. to 16½d.	12½d. to 13½d.
Fine Cheviot	15½d. to 16½d.	13d. to 13½d.
Cheviot	14½d. to 15½d.	12½d. to 12½d.
Crossbred	14d. to 14½d.	12d. to 12½d.
Scotch	12d. to 12½d.	10½d. to 11½d.

Messrs. Ganly's next auction will be held on Wednesday, 7th December.

CASH PRIZES FOR SOLUTIONS OF CROSS-WORD PUZZLES IN THE Weekly Irish Times TO-DAY

AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,
COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.
SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE,
BEDS & BEDDING, CASH REGISTER, IRON SAFE, &c., &c.

REMOVED FROM MORA TERRACE, CASTLE AVENUE, RATHMINES, INCHICORE, AND CITY STORAGE WAREROOMS FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.

Comprising:—Glass-back Mahogany Sideboards and Cabinets, Screw Dining Tables, in Mahogany and Oak, from 6 to 18 feet long; Sets of Dining Chairs, Lounge Arm Chairs, Gilt-framed Overmantels and Recess Mirrors, 10ft. Chippendale Screw Dining Table and Set of 8 Chippendale Chairs to match, Overmantel Glasses, Fire Screens, Fenders and Fender Seats, 4ft. and 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Bookcases and Cabinets, Oval and Round Tables, on pillar and claw; two Half-Round Mahogany Tables, Parlour Suites, Settee and Arm Chairs, covered in Rep.; quarter size Billiard Table, with all accessories; Copper Coal Scuttles, Davenports, Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Sets, covered in silk tapestry; Ebonised and Inlaid Mahogany China and Music Cabinets, Chippendale Mahogany Overmantel Glass, Arm Chairs, in tapestry; Sheffield Plated Dish Covers, Pictures and Paintings, 2 Settees, pair large Urns, Decorative and other China; Bedroom Furnishing, including 6ft. Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobes, Duchesse Pairs, 4ft. Mahogany Wardrobes, 5ft. Inlaid Mahogany Cheval Suites, 6ft. Birch Glass-door Wardrobe, 4ft. 6in. Ash Suite, Walnut and Mahogany Washstands, 3ft. and 4ft. Satin Walnut Suites, large Cheval Mirror, 5ft. Burr Walnut Cheval Suite, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Commodes, Toilet Glasses, Towel Rails, Inlaid Mahogany Panel-end Beds and Lathe-end do., double size, with 4-ply Wires and Pure Curled Hair Mattresses; pair Inlaid Mahogany Twin Beds, furnished complete; Single and Double Hand-enamelled Black and Brass Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Deal Wardrobes, Presses, Basin Stands, Kitchen Dressers, Tables, Mangles, Pots, Pans and Saucepans; Carpet Pattern Lino Squares, a few Indian and Malabar Carpets, National Cash Register, total adder, and numerous miscellaneous effects. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30 o'c.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.

SALE THIS DAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP.
20 HARRINGTON STREET.
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Including Walnut Sideboard, with mirror back; Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard, Mahogany Telescope Dining Table, with oval ends; Walnut Diningroom Suite, in leather, 9 pieces; Walnut Overmantels, Oval Mirrors, practically new Axminster and other Carpets, All-Brass 4ft. Oxidised Fire Sets, Diningroom Tables, Inlaid Plant Table, Sets of Chairs, Couches, Piano Seat, Chiming Gong Barometer, Chippendale Tables, Plated Ware and Ornaments, Dark Oak Carved Hall Stand and Chair, etc.; Tallboy Wardrobe, with mirror door; Duchesse Toilet Drawers, Dark Walnut Bedroom Suite, Duchesse Pair of Oak Beds, massive All-Brass Bed, Spring and Hair Mattress and Bedding, and usual Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Dresser, Tables, Chairs, Mangle, and Culinary Utensils.

ON VIEW FROM 10 O'CLOCK.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEER, 110 GRAFTON ST.

SALE THIS DAY (THURSDAY).
THORNBURY, BUSHY PARK ROAD, RATHGAR
BY INSTRUCTIONS OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE MR. L. ROBERTSON, LL.D.),
HIGHLY-IMPORTANT & ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF THE HIGH-CLASS ALMOST NEW FURNITURE.

Superb Axminster and Wilton Room, Stair, and Hall Carpets, Curtains, &c.; exceptional Gas Cooker (cost £16), as new; Raleigh "Gent.'s and Ladies' Bicycles; White Leghorn Fowl; Books on Banking and Miscellaneous Works; nearly new "Houghton" Reflex Camera, fitted with "Cooke" Teleocentre Lens; also Kodak Pocket Camera, as new; an exceptional "Goerz" Field Glass, 12X, as new; Singer Sewing Machine, &c.,

ON THE PREMISES, AS ABOVE.

N.B.—Admission 1s., which will be returned to Purchasers. The Collard Grand Pianoforte and Geyser have been withdrawn. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock; Books at 4 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5% Fees.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
SUPERIOR FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
AT 7 AILESBURY GARDENS, SYDNEY PARADE.
CORRIGAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
4 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

THIS DAY'S SALES,
At 4 HAYMARKET, at 1.30 o'clock, p.m.

LANE, SKERRIES—For E. Lynch, Esq.—Area 117a. Or. 11p., or thereabouts. Held in Fee-simple, subject to the low annuity of £85 19/8 for the I.L.C. (Equities discharged). P.L.V., £137. Neat Residence, containing 8 apartments and splendid out-offices. There is a Workman's Cottage on the Lands.

Messrs. WILLIAM SMYTH and SON, Solicitors, 29 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin. 'Phone 2310.

NO. 42 SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN—For Patrick Fegan, Esq.—Splendid Residence, containing 5 apartments, lavatory, etc., with compact yard adjoining, comprising 6 loose boxes, coachhouse, and 5 hay and grain lofts. Held in Fee-simple, free of all rent. Electrically lighted throughout.

Messrs. DOBBYN and McCOY, Solicitors, 65 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin. 'Phone 1579.

SURGALSTOWN, SWORDS—For William H. Dempsey, Esq. (who has acquired large interests abroad)—Area 63 Acres, or thereabouts. Annuity, £72 13/6 to I.L.C. (Equities discharged). P.L.V., £69. Neat Residence and Out-offices on the Holding.

Messrs. CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, Solicitors, 3 St. Andrew street, Dublin. 'Phone 1669.

SANDYHILL, ST. MARGARETS—For Mrs. McNally—Area 9 Acres, or thereabouts, Annuity £7 12/10 to the I.L.C. P.L.V., £3 5/-.

Miss HELENA EARLY, Solicitor, 16 Henry street, Dublin. 'Phone 3121.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

DISWELLSTOWN, CASTLEKNOCK — Splendid Grass Lands, containing 31 Acres, or thereabouts. Present annuity, £65. P.L.V., £95. Well fenced and sheltered. Good water supply. There is also a valuable Sandpit on the Property.

Particulars from AUCTIONEERS.

SPLENDID MODERN RESIDENCE, and 7 Acres of Land, on South side of City. Held on long lease. Rent £50 per annum. P.L.V., £91. 9 apartments, bathroom (h. and c.). Gas throughout. All modern conveniences. Good out-offices.

Particulars from AUCTIONEERS.

GENTLEMAN'S SPLENDID RESIDENCE, containing 12 apartments; old-world terraced garden, with mediæval castle, with 1,500 Acres of splendid Grazing Lands, practically in Fee-simple (subject to an annuity of £164). Three Workmen's Cottages. Situated in the vicinity of Athlone.

Particulars from AUCTIONEERS.

AFTERGRASS AND MEADOW TO BE LET BY PRIVATE TREATY.

29 Acres at Rahony; 11 and 15 at Swords; 13 at Killeek; 20 Margarets; 13 at Chapelmidway; St. Margarets; 33 at Fortunestown, Saggart; 55 at Hynestown, Hazelhatch; 75 at Leixlip Station; 20 at Castleknock; 40 at Feltercairn, Jobstown; 80 at Nangor, Clondalkin; 16 at Newtown, Firhouse; 150 Acres of Uncut Meadows for Grazing at Holywoodrath, for coming season; 17 at Sprattstown Bridge, Ballytore, etc., etc.

McKEOWN, MACKEOGH & CO.,

Auctioneers and Valuers, etc.,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 3. Telegraphic Address—"Factors, Dublin."

MOLINAM, RATOATH.
PRIME GRAZING FARM FOR SALE.

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD., have been instructed by the Representatives of the late Patrick Connell, Esq., to SELL THE ABOVE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Saleroom, 31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, 1927, at 1.30 o'clock.

PARTICULARS.

The Farm known as Molinam and Part of the Lands of Gunstown, containing in all 195a. Or. 17p., or thereabouts, of prime grazing land (all in grass), well watered and sheltered, held in Fee Simple, subject to the annuity of £123 8s. 8d., payable to the Irish Land Commission, P.L.V., £147 10s. Od. The above lands are subject to an annuity of £25 on the life of a party aged 62. There is a good herd's house on the lands, situated convenient to Ratoath, and 11 miles from Dublin.

For further particulars, apply to

Messrs. O'DONNELL and COLLINS, Solicitors, 71 Middle Abbey street, Dublin; or

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD.

KILSHANE, FINGLAS, CO. DUBLIN.
FATTENING FARM, WITH MODERN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD., have been instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Sale-room, 31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, 1927, at 1 o'clock, the above very desirable Property.

PARTICULARS.

The Farm contains 55a. Or. 14p. (S.M.), or thereabouts, of excellent fattening land, well sheltered and watered, and held in Fee-Simple, subject to the annuity of £115 2s. 10d. payable to the Irish Land Commission, P.L.V. on land, £70.

The Residence is newly built, very attractive, and contains 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, hot press, hot and cold water, etc.

Situated adjoining the public road, 1½ miles from Finglas and 5 miles from Dublin.

For further particulars, apply to

MICHAEL V. KEYES, Esq., Solicitor, 12 College Green, or

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD.

GRAZING LETTINGS BY PRIVATE TREATY.

84 Acres at Thornton, Kilsallaghan, for grazing up to 1st January, 1929 (fifteen months), with abundance of keep.

20 Acres at Castleknock Gate

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD.,

Auctioneers, Valuers and Livestock Salesmen,
31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK AT
7 MARTELLO TERRACE, BRAY,
OF ATTRACTIVE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, MIRRORS, QUANTITY OF BOOKS (poetical and other works), 2½ h.p. B.S.A. MOTOR CYCLE (as new), etc.

Purchasers to pay auction commission.

P. J. BYRNE & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS, BRAY.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Local Edition for Dublin and District. Country Edition for Provincial readers. Latest Edition on Sale Saturday morning. Price 2d.

Millinery Sale.

3/- in the £1
OFF ALL
HATS
this and following week.
Miss Flynn
6 Nassau St

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

BAY Gelding, 16 hands, seven years, warranted in all farm work; £10.—N 579, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

FOR Sale, Show Pony Mare, winner several Irish, hand and harness, Weanal and Marnel; price reasonable. All particulars from "Z 2605, Mare," this office.

FOR Sale, a number of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Secondhand and Shop Soiled Saddles and Bridles, by well known makers.—W. Box and Co., 68 Dame street.

GREY Cob for Sale, 15.3, up to 14 stone, quiet, and Seen by appointment.—Apply "Z 2640," this office. 25 D

HARNESS—Buy the best at lowest prices—Factory-made, Saddles, Bust Bridles, Dublin.

LADY'S Side Saddle, perfect order, by best maker; Ld brands. Address "Z 2585, Saddle," this office.

SALE in Sewell's To-day (Thursday), Bay Horse, 16.1. Suit: suit heavy van; used to all traffic.

DOGS.

A LARGE Dog Kennel for Sale. Apply 7 Percy place.

A LSATIAN—For Sale cheap, nice young Bitch.—Fenton, Corduff, Limerick. 24 E

AIREDALE Pups pedigree for Sale, 5 months old, 4 dogs and 2 bitches, by Champion Clunach Cap, by dam by Champion Clunach Marquis; some fit to win.—Hume, Carlow, Maynooth.

AT Stud, Tramore Tan Wire, winner of 4 point Green Star at Waterford and Ballinasloe; a perfect Pedigree and certain sire. Particulars, Mrs. Nordy, 122 Lower Baggot street. Puppies for Sale. 26 A

FOR Sale, 6 Setter Pups, 6 weeks old, Irish and Scotch. Ch. Tears of Honour and Tipperary Bloodtwin blood; price and pedigree on application. Address "Z 2481, Pups," this office. 24 E

FOX Terriers, Wires and Smooths, puppies and adults; reasonable.—Nicolson, 2 Mulmonny Villas, Drumcondra.

FOX Terriers, Wires and Smooths, puppies and adults; reasonable.—Nicolson, 2 Mulmonny Villas, Drumcondra. 24 E

FOR Sale, Retriever Puppies, Labrador Flat-coated crossed, aged 6 weeks; 2 gns. each. Apply Michael J. Doyle, 70 Main street, Gorey. 26 D

FOR Sale, Cocker Pups, pure bred, liver colour and black; dogs £1, bitches 10/.—R. Hill, Ballymoyle, Arklow.

FIVE pure bred Cocker Pups for Sale. Apply Peter Maher, 17 Church street, Tuogarry. 26 E

GREYHOUND Racing—Regulation Pulteney Shields, Leads, Collars, etc.—Smith and Son Mfrs., 93 Marlborough street.

HIGH class Foxter Pups, 3 months old; 3 bitches, 1 dog; sire 1st Open, Cork Show; by Glenarm Prince, ex Lady Flora; dam 1st Open, Mallow; by Champion Ch. Tears of Honour and Tipperary Bloodtwin blood; dogs 5 pounds, bitches 4 pounds.—Hosford Bros., Ovenbridge.

HEALTHY Mole Terrier Puppy Wanted, for good home; cheap; state particulars.—N 783, this office.

LOUNTER Bitch, first season, steady all game, perfect nose, bench winner; price 10 pounds; trial.—Box 1425, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.

POINTER Dog, 10 months, pedigree, liver and white, handsome, well grown, good working strain.—Dickeson, Castletown, Celbridge. 26 A

SEALYHAM Terriers for Sale, two Bitch Pups, 4 months, champion pedigree, patent prize winners; also 8 months Dog, Champion Magpie, Kingsclere, Clonshaugh. 24 F

SEVERAL Smooth Fox Terriers, beautifully bred prize winners and puppies, including Purple Patch, "Richmond Rose," etc., to be sold very cheaply to good homes and immediate purchasers, all very healthy and free from vices.—Tyrrh, Richmond, Clonmel.

THE "Irish Field" is the only weekly canine journal in Ireland. Interesting news, articles and best reports of shows. On all dog news agents, price 2d. Subscription terms—Yearly 11/-, half-yearly 5/6, post free. Head Office—11 Dyer street, Dublin.

WINNING Smooth Fox Terrier Dog Puppy, champion bred, 4 months, 45/-, sacrifice; Wire Puppies, from champion parents, from 21/-; nothing better.—Proctor, "Countside," Bipsmar.

WANTED, Cocker or Spaniel Dog, trained on woodcock; must work fume, steam; trial required.—W. Rowan, 2 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin. 26 A

WIRE Haired Fox Terrier Dog, 2 months old.—79 Madlin st., Kilkenny.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ABBEY STREET (MIDDLE).

SUITE OF OFFICES, each 20 x 20, one floor, new building, fitty ceilings and good light; central position. Apply—CARETAKER,
63 Middle Abbey street. 26 X

AT Clare street—Two ground floor Offices to be Let, with use of lavatories; suitable for Dentist, Insurance, Architect, etc.; rent only £90. Apply Dockrell Ltd., South Great George's street. 24 D

AT Mill street—Large Premises, frontage 33 feet, depth 90 feet, together with a Site adjoining same, with a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 110 feet; for Sale, free of rent for ever; would suit for large storage accommodation, etc. Apply to Dockrell Ltd., South Great George's street. 24 E

BUTTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, 3rd inst., at 3 o'clock, at their Auction Rooms, 26 Upper Abbey street, the Lease, Fixtures, and Goodwill of the Business carried on at the above address by Mr. Thomas Hanlon, deceased.

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, £740, all Northumberland road, attractive, modern House, containing 3 reception, bath, garages, 4 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, hot bath, garden, paddocks, gate lodge, splendid out-offices. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, £2,750, Howth road, 10 minutes' walk of Sutton Station, attractive Residence, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, new garage. 22 D

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, Donnybrook, tastefully decorated, well appointed, modern House, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden. 22 D

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, Dundrum, £700, neat, well built, modern, 7 rooms, bathroom. 22 D

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, Howth road, £1,100, choice, modern Residence, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, new garage. 22 D

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, Donnybrook, tastefully decorated, well appointed, modern House, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden. 22 D

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, Ballsbridge, an inquiries are invited for the Lease of premises, at present occupied by Messrs. Hall, Pain and Foster, as Auctioneers, Sandymount, who may be prepared to Surrender. Key in Auctioneers' Office.

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BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, Blackrock—Non basement semi detached, semi-detached, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden, excellent stables. 26 A

BUTTERSBY and Co. offer, Blackrock—Non basement semi detached, semi-detached, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden, excellent stables. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, "Ivanhoe," 27 Percy place. View 2 to 4 daily, or phone 4979. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, 121 St. Lawrence road, is a comfortable House; nice garden. 26 A

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AUCTION Sale, 121 St. Lawrence road, is a comfortable House; nice garden. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, 36 Bayswater street, South Circular road, Cottage style House; nice accommodation, bathroom. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, 36 Bayswater street, South Circular road, Cottage style House; nice accommodation, bathroom. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, 40 Leinster avenue, North Strand, Poor little corner House. Vacant. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, 40 Leinster avenue, North Strand, Poor little corner House. Vacant. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, 40 Leinster avenue; contains four apartments, scullery, also yard. 26 A

AUCTION Sale of above Lots 8th November at 3 o'clock, by O'Connell street by Albert MacArthur, Auctioneer. 26 A

AUCTION Sale, 40 Leinster avenue; contains four apartments, scullery, also yard. 26 A

AUCTION Sale of above Lots 8th November at 3 o'clock, by O'Connell street by Albert MacArthur, Auctioneer. 26 A

BLACKROCK—Non basement Semi Detached, semi-detached, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden, excellent stables. 26 A

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BUTTERSBY will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, 3rd inst., at 3 o'clock, at their Auction Rooms, 26 Upper Abbey street, also large Basement, 150 feet, Apply Albert MacArthur, "The Householder."

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TO Let, as a Going Concern, Riding School at Phœnix Park; large yard, 30 good, airy loose boxes, dressing-room, office, and straw lofts, motor house; use of paddock if required. Apply to James Scott, 21 Monkstown Hill.

TO Let, as a Going Concern, Riding School at Phœnix Park; large yard, 30 good, airy loose boxes, dressing-room, office, and straw lofts, motor house; use of paddock if required. Apply to James Scott, 21 Monkstown Hill.

WANTED, Licensed Hotel, good or prospective tourist trade.—N 396, this office.

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WANTED to Buy Field, two to three acres, between Booterstown and Monkstown.—N 719, this office.

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HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON HOUSE, HUNTING—Consult with GARVEY and GOOD, 21 Lincoln place. 'Phone 62468.

ALBERT MacARTHUR, 18—The Householder.—52 LR. O'CONNELL ST.

ABOUT Seaside Houses, Blackrock, Monkstown, Kingstown, Sandycove, Dalkey, consult Meagher, Auctioneer, Sandycove, who has for Sale, to Let, semi, detached and semi detached Houses, Cottages, Bungalows and Shops for Sale and Letting; all prices; all sizes and requirements. 23 X

ABOUT Seaside Houses, Monkstown, Kingstown, Sandycove, Dalkey Killiney and Inland for Sale or Letting; Shops, Flats and Bungalows. Consult with John Thornton and Co., House Agents, Leinster Chambers, 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. 'Phone, 79. Established over half a century. 24 E

AT Northbrook road—Non basement, semi detached, modern House, seven apartments, garage. £1,100.—North and Co., 21 Grafton street. 21 X

AT Leinster road, Rathmines—Desirable roomy House, to Sell or Let, with 7 apartments, bath, good order, substantially built, modern, 3 reception rooms, garden, electric light, motor house. Key on View garden, electric light, motor house. Key on View Terms, Acton, 17 Merrion Row. 24 E

AT Anglesea road—Semi-detached Residence, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, room for garage. £1,250.—North and Co., 21 Grafton street. 21 X

AT Dalkey—Detached non-basement, semi-detached Residence, 7 apartments, bathroom; room for garage. £1,400.—North and Co., 21 Grafton street.

AT Dalkey—Detached non-basement, semi-detached Residence, 7 apartments, bathroom; room for garage. £1,400.—North and Co., 21 Grafton street.

BUSINESS PREMISES, ETC. CONTINUED.

GROCERY, Hosts, Hardware, Timber, Iron, Coal, Seeds, Manures, and Funeral Undertaking, in full working order, centre of town of Monaghan; spacious Yard and Stores now 50 cwt., Foster Weighbridge; Bona, Overhead Crane, Premises, adjoining, if required.—M. J. Mallon, Monaghan. 25 F

GROCERY Business for Sale, Kingstown, good corner position, splendid shop, manager giving up on account of ill-health. Full particulars, Malcomson and Law, Solicitors, 60 Dawson street, Dublin. 26 C

OFFICE to Let, Second Floor, American Chambers, 31 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. Apply J. S. Fitz and Sons, 6 Clare street. 26 A

RABBIT Trapping Wanted—Ireland's premier Trapper wants well stocked Dunmore, Purse; best prices given; state how many required. Apply D. Kirk, Somerville, Balrath, Meath. 22 D

RATHMINES—Shop, House, Licensed Premises, for private treaty, established; bottling stores and rear entrance; selling bargain; possession.—Wren's, 9 Bachelor's Walk.

SHOP and Basement to Let, North City, close new G.P.O. Buildings; huge frontage, great position. Terms, apply S 583, this office. 24 D

SOUTH Great George's Street—Number 24, magnificent Business Premises for Sale; entire possession. 26 A

SOUTH Great George's Street—24 is on "Walking Side"; 25 is on "Sunny Side"; 26 is corner.

SOUTH Great George's Street—24, shop frontage 20 feet, spacious house overhead; large rear premises. 26 A

SOUTH Great George's Street—24 selling by Auction, on Thursday, at 58 O'Connell street, by Albert MacArthur, "The Householder." 26 A

TO Let, Stock or Warerooms, four unfurnished Rooms, Basement, Cottage, 3 Lombard street, Middle Abbey street; also large Basement, 150 feet. Apply Albert MacArthur, "The Householder."

TO Let, as a Going Concern, Riding School at Phœnix Park; large yard, 30 good, airy loose boxes, dressing-room, office, and straw lofts, motor house; use of paddock if required. Apply to James Scott, 21 Monkstown Hill.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A T Dalkey—Detached non-basement, semi-detached Residence, 7 apartments, bathroom; room for garage. £1,400.—North and Co., 21 Grafton street